Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895. No. 98.

WE HAVE IT!

THAT VERY NOVELTY IN SILVERWARE OR JEWELRY THAT YOU WANT. IT'S RIGHT HERE IN OUR STORE, WITH MANY OTHER ARTICLES, ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS. ....

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

Fibre, Chamois, and Hair Cloth Imitation

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE.

April 16th, 1895.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LIMITED,

Cor. Broad and Yates Sts, VICTORIA

GARDEN TOOLS, PLANET JR.,
EMPIRE CULTIVATORS,
MACHEN'S HAND SEEDER,

And all kinds of Builders' Hardware, Paint and Oil, Varnish, Farm Implements and Machinery.

FRESH ARRIVAL
DIRECT IMPORTATION

Keiller's Marmalade

IN 1 lb. AND 2 lb JARS
AND 7 lb. TINS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

The Wise Man

Before placing an order for a suit of clothes usually—if he has any doubts about the matter—makes a few inquiries among his friends as to the reputation of the various Tailors.

Have You Any Doubts?

If you have, please inquire about us. We feel just a little proud of our reputation, and do not fear comparison with any Merchant Tailoring firm on the coast.

A. Gregg & Son, Tailors.

Vancouver Island Building Society.

The 80th drawing for an appropriation in the above society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 26th inst., at 8 p.m. See that your shares are not in arrears. By order.

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., April 19th, 1895.

MRS. BRADLEY,

(10 years in Paris), would receive a limited number of pupils for French lessons, also classes for conversational French, at 25c. per lesson.

MR. L. BRADLEY.

Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons. Address: 6 Douglas Street. ap0-1m

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad St.

Free library and reading room open nightly (except Wednesdays) from 8 to 10. Any desired information will be given. 1m.

THE NICARAGUA EMBROGLIO.

Bayard Will Endeavor to Obtain a Few Hours Respite for Nicaragua.

Interesting Facts About Corinto and Trade and Commerce of the Republic.

Washington, April 26.—Up to noon today the Nicaraguan minister was without advices as to the decision reached by the Nicaraguan government regarding the British ultimatum. His advices at a late hour last night indicated there would not be immediate compliance with the British demands. Nicaragua has not the money in her national treasury to pay the indemnity in full. It is believed that arrangements can be made in this country to secure a loan equal to the amount, for which ample security will be provided.

Corinto, April 26.—All is quiet this morning. No English marines have as yet been landed.

London, April 26.—The Globe says Bayard has sought to obtain from the foreign office a few hours extension of Great Britain's ultimatum to Nicaragua, and has also made suggestions regarding the indemnity.

Corinto, which the British admiral will seize unless England's demands are complied with, is the best port of the Central American states on the Pacific coast. It is important to Nicaragua as it is the terminus of the line of the Central railroad. The port of San Juan del Sur has a harbor of average size, and is in communication with Lake Nicaragua by a macadam road built by the New York and California Transit Company. Corinto is the heaviest import town in Nicaragua. The imports there for 1891-92 were $6,006,805, while all the imports at other points did not exceed $500,000. It is evident from this why the British choose Corinto for their strike. Almost one half of the imports at Corinto are from Great Britain, so that the British seizure of the customs house will result in their receiving the customs dus from British merchant ships. The British imports in 1891-92 were $2,142,601; those of the United States came second at $1,497,670; Germany $1,042,055; France $908,144. The rest of the import trade was with the neighboring South and Central American countries. The imports of San Juan were $198,820. As the Corinto imports average about $500,000 monthly, it would not take long for Great Britain to appropriate the $75,000 indemnity demanded.

The tariff rates of Nicaragua are such that the $6,006,805 of imports in 1891 yielded $1,058,413 in customs duties. Most of this was collected at Corinto. At this rate the receipts at Corinto would reach $75,000 within thirty days unless commerce was diverted to other ports.

It is a significant fact that the largest part of Nicaragua's foreign debt is represented by bonds held in London and payable there in 1899. This foreign debt aggregates $2,105,225. The London holders have thus far received the interest on the bonds very promptly. If, however, Nicaragua is crippled by the seizure of her customs receipts, it may react by a failure to meet the interest on the bonds held in London. The diplomatic representatives of the Central and South American republics are very much disturbed by this new feature of the case, for fear that it opens a vista of endless trouble and aggression in the future. Their idea that, once Great Britain is permitted, with no interference to collect this special indemnity, she will avail herself of the excuse offered by the failure of Nicaragua to meet her interest payments on foreign debts, to assume the task of collecting this forcibly in the same manner, notwithstanding the fact that the failure may be brought about by her own seizure of the customs receipts which were to be applied to the payment of this interest. Of course, this would necessitate the occupation of Corinto after the original indemnity had been collected, which would only add to the distress of Nicaragua, and should she then be unable, at is seems likely, to meet her last demand, the occupation may be prolonged so indefinitely as to amount to a permanent occupation of the territory. This is the reasoning of the South Americans, and they find individual cause for apprehension in the fact that all these little republics owe money to European bondholders on account of principal or interest of national debts. They fear that for the first time the principle may be laid down and enforced that a European nation may insure collection of debts owing to its citizens as individuals, and not to the European nations, a doctrine which they assert would be particularly obnoxious, if applied to some of the states of the American Union which have defaulted in their debts to foreign bondholders.

A dispatch from Washington says notwithstanding the reports from London that nothing has been heard from the United States government indicating the desire that England should be less harsh in her exactions, it is again positively asserted that Bayard, on the 24th inst., was instructed to ask Kimberley to give Nicaragua two weeks in which to pay the indemnity in London instead of under duress at Corinto.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the courteous stand taken by the United States in connection with the Nicaraguan episode is a favorable augury for a close understanding between the United States and Great Britain upon the Chinese-Japanese question. It asserts England's action towards Nicaragua will teach South American republics better manners.

The Westminster Gazette asserts that the enforcement of the British demand upon Nicaragua will not be put into effect until midnight to-night. No confirmation of the statement can be obtained at the foreign office.

Bayard refused to-day to discuss in any way the present status of the Nicaraguan embroglio.

Washington, April 26.—An intimate friend of President Cleveland says that while fully alive to the necessity of maintaining the autonomy of American states against foreign encroachments he can find no warrant for interfering to prevent reparation for insult to foreign countries. He further said it was the determination of the government to preserve Nicaragua's independence unchanged and the United States would forcibly, if necessary, resent any attempt on the part of any European government to establish itself on this continent.

The Nicaragua canal engineer commissioners received their instructions from Gresham to-day and decided to leave for New York this evening. They have planned to sail from Mobile on the Montgomery on May 7th.

It is definitely stated that the three days in which Nicaragua is to reply to England's ultimatum expires this evening, and not last night, as hitherto conjectured.

Any Prescription

Will be filled by us from the purest Drugs with absolute accuracy and the highest professional skill. Bring your difficult prescriptions to us,

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,

Gold Medalist Ontario College of Pharmacy, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—To sell all kinds of ice cream freezers, cheap for cash. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates St. April 26-2t.

SEE OUR BUTTER—10, 15 and 20 cents. Eastern Pork and Provision store, City Market. Agents for J. Y. Griffin's celebrated Red Cross hams and bacon. a26-3t

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

Church Parade.

All officers and members of city lodges will please assemble at the Hall, Douglas street, Sunday morning, the 28th inst., at 10 a. m. sharp, to form procession, Officers and Past Grands in Regalia, Scarlet Degree members wearing badges, to attend divine service at Metropolitan Methodist church. Sermon by Rev. Bro. S. Cleaver, in commemoration of the seventy-sixth anniversary of our order.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By order of joint committee
H. A. LEVIN, Chairman.

April 26-2t.

Liberal Association.

A meeting of the Liberal Association will take place Monday evening next at Pioneer Hall, Broad street, at 8 o'clock, to receive the annual reports of various committees and to receive nominations for officers for the ensuing year.

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.

NAVIGATION OPENED.

The Mariposa the First Vessel to Reach Quebec.

Quebec, April 26.—The Dominion line steamship Mariposa, Captain Cave, from Liverpool, passed Father Point inward yesterday and will reach port about 4 o'clock to-day. She is the first trans-Atlantic steamship up the St. Lawrence this season. The first steamer to arrive in port last year was the Phoenix on April 29.

Canadian News.

Winnipeg, April 26.—A dispatch from Hartney, Manitoba, says fire broke out last night about midnight in Barter's butcher shop and before it was subdued it had swept the business portion of the town out of existence. Buettner's hardware store, Cuthbert's grocery, the Massey-Harris Company's warehouse, Iveson's store, Barter's butcher shop, the Commercial hotel, Riggs' butcher shop, Sutherland's bakery, McDonald's livery stable, Young's hardware store and Bowers' harness shop were burned. The Barter family had a narrow escape and barely got out in their night clothes. The loss is about $25,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Lieut. Governor Schultz is very indignant at the rumor concerning himself and the Manitoba ministry published in several papers. He gives it an unqualified denial.

—"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, and la grippe.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The Process Against Connolly & Co. Issued at the Instance of Laurier.

So Far Revision of the Voters List Has Cost the Country $195,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26.—In the commons yesterday, after some close questioning, Solicitor-General Curran said that the process against Larkin and Connolly had only been issued after Laurier's question was put on the paper.

Dr. Montague said the expenses for revising the voters' lists was, up to date, $195,000.

McLellan's bill was introduced compelling manufacturers to stamp the date on cheese.

The debates committee met to-day and elected Lariviere chairman.

The Hudson's Bay railway deal with the government is declared off for the present.

Dr. Bourinot being interviewed says that Attorney-General Sifton did not violate the constitution by going into Haldimand.

Col. Baker is here trying for a subsidy for the railway in which he is interested to touch the coal areas west of the Crows' Nest pass. As the C. P. R. have a clinch on all western subsidies it is not probable that Col. Baker will get the subsidy transferred to the British Columbia Southern.

It was reported that Greenway will dissolve the Manitoba legislature on May 8th.

W. J. Gage, of Toronto, is here to urge the government to grant aid towards erecting a national hospital for consumptives.

Dr. McLeod's minority report pronounces strongly in favor of prohibition. It says Canada's drink bill annually amounts to $143,000,000.

Hon. Mr. Foster has promised his budget speech for next week.

In the house to-day Foster replying to Davies said that no final statement had been reached between the government and Newfoundland as to union. That was all he could say now.

OSCAR WILDE'S TRIAL.

Additional Testimony from Parker—Prisoners Plead not Guilty.

London, April 26.—The trial of Wilde and Taylor for unnatural crimes was begun to-day. The witnesses who testified at the preliminary hearing repeated the stories they previously told. Wilde looked careworn and thinner. Taylor maintained an air of unconcern. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty. The evidence given by Parker was vastly more disgusting than the testimony he gave at the former hearings. He swore Wood and Allen had received four hundred pounds from a man with whom they had been guilty of misconduct.

A DARING CONSPIRACY

Reported to be in Progress Between Bowell and Schultz.

Winnipeg, April 26.—Consternation has been created in local political circles by the rumor from Ottawa that Lieutenant-Governor Schultz has offered to help Premier Bowell out of the school question dilemma by dismissing Premier Greenway and his ministers, on condition that he (Schultz) be given another term as Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. Schultz's pretext for dismissing Greenway will be an alleged breach of trust on the part of Sifton in taking part in the Haldimand election. By this deal the school question would be removed from the Federal political arena for a time at least and the Bowell government given a better chance of success in the coming elections. It is understood, of course, that the new ministers appointed by Schultz would comply with the remedial order and appeal to the people some time within a year. If this conspiracy is carried out there will be exciting times in Manitoba.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Death of an Old Pioneer—The Gough Charges.

Nanaimo, April 26.—It is reported that Mr. S. Gough will completely exonerate himself from the charges made against him by Ald. Davidson at the last meeting of the municipal council. The charges have done much towards turning public sentiment against the city clerk but the friends of the latter claim it will be changed after the meeting next Monday night.

The filling of Commercial street bridge is assuming a rapid state of completion. Already teams are able to pass on one side of the road and the benefit is greatly felt. The New V. C. Co. are doing the work in a masterly manner and it is appreciated by the public.

There was a large attendance at the shoot yesterday on the rifle range for the gold medals.

The programme for the Queen's birthday celebration is an unusually large one. It is hoped that it will prove an attractive one.

The funeral of R. Richardson, a pioneer, took place this afternoon and was followed by a large gathering of friends and acquaintances.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Great Britain Will Offer no Opposition to Terms of China-Japan Treaty of Peace.

Russia, on the Other Hand, Adopts a Threatening and Domineering Attitude.

London, April 25.—The Paris omnibus strike has been settled. The company, besides conceding several of the points at issue, will reinstate all the strikers, who will resume work to-morrow.

The cruiser Reina Regente, lost in a storm off the Spanish coast last month, has been found in 100 fathoms of water midway between Capes Tarifa and Trafalgar.

Britain's ultimatum to Nicaragua is strongly approved of in Paris.

The Morning Post will say to-morrow in a leader on Great Britain's treatment of Nicaragua: "We must act in accordance with the ultimatum. Nobody who has followed events can say that England has acted without sufficient tolerance."

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says the Japanese government watches with keen interest the course of the European powers regarding the Shimonoseki treaty. The Japanese diplomatists are not particularly apprehensive of the outcome. The refusal of England to act in concert with Russia; Germany and France has encouraged the Japanese to believe that no strong single policy can be agreed on between the countries that feel their interests threatened.

The last dispatches from St. Petersburg are hardly in harmony with the sanguine views held in Tokio. Prince Uchtomoky, who accompanied the present Czar on his tour through the east, has written a long communication to the Moscow Viedomosti. He declares that Russia's intervention is inevitable. It would be criminal neglect if Russia would allow Japan to menace Russia's interests in Eastern Asia as is contemplated in the treaty, and he expresses the fear that bloodshed will be necessary before Japan's aggressive spirit can be checked. In commenting upon these opinions the Viedomosti says that if England persists in supporting Japan against other European powers, Russia will retaliate by opening the Pamirs question.

The Central News correspondent in Rome learns that Austria and Italy have decided to interfere in the East.

The Morning Post has this dispatch from St. Petersburg: "Japan has replied to the joint protest of Russia, Germany and France. She declares that if she should yield she would be exposed to the danger of an uprising of the people."

Tokio telegrams received in Vienna assert that when the Mikado and the Chinese Emperor meet the King of Siam will also be present, and a quadruple alliance of Japan, China, Siam and Korea will be formed.

The News correspondent in Paris says the extra vessels of the French squadron in Chinese waters have been ordered home, but they may receive orders at Saigon to sail for Madagascar.

The Morning Post's correspondent in Berlin hints that Germany possibly will propose to occupy Wei-Hai-Wei or some other Chinese port in Japan's interest until China shall pay the war indemnity.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Opposition to Confederation Is Growing in Strength.

Latest exchanges from St. John's show a strong opposition to the union, and the most fervent appeals are being made to the patriotism of the people to preserve the autonomy of the old colony intact. One of the reasons urged against confederation is that it would place the fishermen under the exactions of the Consumers' Cordage Company, another is that it would destroy the mining industry by handicapping mining machinery with a duty of 35 per cent.

Referring to the mineral resources of the colony the Telegram observes:

"One of the reasons why Canada does not take higher rank as a mining country is the limited population compared with the great area; the small number of people who have such an excess of wealth as to care to engage in so speculative a venture as mining; the duty of 35 per cent on mining machinery; the absence of railways to the United States from the mining districts of the west and the hostile tariffs of the United States, which to a great extent deprive them of that market. The mineral industries of Canada can only receive benefit from the removal of trade restrictions and the promotion of transportation facilities; and under a system of free interchange Canada will become one of the most productive mineral countries of the world."

Such expressions show very clearly that the Newfoundlanders know a great deal more about disadvantages under which Canada labors than many Canadians themselves. Then again, the oil combine, the rice combine, the sugar combine, the cotton combine and the iron combine are pointed out as being among the curses Newfoundland would inherit by entering confederation, which, it is claimed, will inevitably lead to starvation among the fishermen.

Referring to the unusually bright outlook of the fishing industry, the Telegram continues:

"Just think of it! The fleet sailed on the 10th of March (or rather the 9th this year, the 10th being Sunday), and three of them were back to port on the 31st with the enormous catch of 95,000 prime seals, worth, in our own market, even at the presently unusually low price, at least $100,000.

"It is computed that the remainder of the fleet will aggregate not less than 200,000 more seals, while the shore catch in St. Barbe district promises to be a very large one. Here, then, we shall have from this voyage, the prosecution of which does not occupy more than three to five weeks, the munificent sum of well nigh half a million dollars.

"Add to this the millions of dollars earned annually in other industries, such as the cod, herring, salmon and lobster fisheries, and, in mining, lumbering and agriculture, and it will be seen that we have an income from our resources second to that derived from the resources of no other country in the world with the same small number of people—only 202,000."

The Telegram declares that a vigorous policy of retrenchment and a sounder commercial system will not only rescue the colony from its temporary financial troubles, but it will eventually restore the trade and business of the community.

St. John's, Nfld., April 25—The Whitewayleaders in both branches of the legislature read a statement this afternoon announcing that the Dominion of Canada was still considering the propositions of the Newfoundland delegates for federation, and advising an adjournment for a fortnight pending the receipt of an answer. This action is surprising to all classes and it is believed that the government has become alarmed at the extent of the opposition which is developing in the country against federation, and is trying to arrange an alternative course. The Telegram, a Whitewayite organ, announces a policy of retrenchment and strict economy, in the hope of preserving Newfoundland's independence. The Whitewayites, if forced to abandon the plan of confederation, will make an appeal to the United States pork packers and millers who ship pork and flour to Newfoundland, believing they will float a loan on good security, so as to keep the market in their hands. The Americans who are engaged in the fishery industry on the Newfoundland coast are also expected to help, with the same object in view. The chances of confederation have decreased greatly in the minds of the party followers.

NEW ELECTRIC ENGINE.

To Be Operated on Milwaukee's Street Railway and Light.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 26.—An electric locomotive of a new type has been completed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the North American Company, which operate the property of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, an electric street railway and electric light interest in Milwaukee. This locomotive was designed by Sprague, Duncan & Hutchinson, of New York, and it is intended for special experimental work in handling heavy freight and for switching purposes. The locomotive resembles somewhat the ordinary consolidation type used for heavy freight yard work. There are four pair of drivers coupled together by connecting rods. The drivers are 56 inches in diameter, the end ones only being flanged. The motors, four in number, and alternating in position, are of the "continental" ironclad type, the field magnetics consisting of two steel castings, having two field coils placed at the ends of the motors. The motors are wound for 800 volts at 225 revolutions, which equals 35 miles an hour. When in multiple each motor will give about 25 horse power and there will be a constant draw bar pull of over 10,000 pounds. The total weight of the engine is about 134,000 pounds.

QUEEN OF CHARITIES.

Some of Lady Burdett-Coutts' Personal Peculiarities.

Probably the one point in common between the richest woman in England and the richest woman in America is in their bad taste in dress. Hetty Green says that she dresses badly to give people something to talk about. The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has never volunteered an explanation as to her eccentricities in this line, says the San Diego Times-Herald, but they are well known. Queer tints of light pink, pale roses and other delicate shades are the ones she most affects in her toilets, all of which are said to be "indescribably ugly, old-fashioned and unbecoming." In no other respect does she in the least resemble her American prototype, nor do the peculiarities of her costume in any way detract from her popularity as the most charitable and philanthropic woman of her era.

Although Lady Burdett-Coutts has never, at any period of her life, been at all a pretty woman, she has probably received more offers of marriage in the course of her long and useful career than many a reigning beauty. These have come from all sorts and conditions of men, from royal princes, such as the Duke of Aumale, down to cranks. In free from the importunities of the latter class she has occasionally to seek police protection. A few years ago she finally decided to embark on the perilous sea of matrimony, selecting as her shipmate a young American, born in Brooklyn, but naturalized as an Englishman. She had nursed the young man through a serious illness contracted distributing relief to the sick and wounded at the close of the Turco-Russian war. Her husband, who is about fifty years her junior, has been permitted to assume her name, though not her title, and received on his wedding day from his aged bride an annuity of $250,000 for the remainder of his life. Since then she seems to have taken a new lease of life and, in spite of her advanced age, is more active and youthful in her ways than ever.

The basis of Lady Burdett-Coutts' great wealth, of which she has made such noble use, was the celebrated old Coutts bank. It is said that her name has figured at the head of every charitable or philanthropic enterprise, either as founder or principal subscriber, for the last half century. In recognition of this philanthropy Queen Victoria conferred upon Miss Burdett-Coutts a peerage, since which time she has been known as the Baroness.

9/10

IF E. B. EDDY'S WERE NOT THE BEST MATCHES MADE, THEY WOULD NOT BE IN CONSTANT USE BY NINE-TENTHS OF THE PEOPLE.

IN GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION THEY LEAVE ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO BE DESIRED.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

Rumored That the Construction of the H. B. Railway Will be Commenced.

Ontario's Grand Old Man to Visit the Old Country—Big Fire in Montreal.

Toronto, April 25.—It is understood that Sir Oliver Mowat will shortly leave on a trip to England and to the continent for the benefit of his health. The trip will extend over some months and he will be accompanied by some members of his family.

George T. Hawley, ex-M. P., has been appointed successor to the late Sheriff Pruyn in the county of Lennox.

Hon. Timothy W. Anglin has been appointed clerk of the surrogate court in succession to the late Sir James L. Robinson, Bart.

Winnipeg, April 25.—A lumber company with one million dollars capital is being organized at Duluth to operate on Lake of the Woods limits. Prominent Montreal and Ottawa capitalists are interested.

Mayor Barnes of Rat Portage, who was unseated by the Toronto courts, will probably be re-elected by acclamation.

A Port Arthur dispatch says the ice moved out of the bay to-day and the channel to Duluth is now clear.

Winnipeg will vote on May 16th on a by-law to raise $65,000 for new schools.

Thomas McKelvie, a school teacher at Carman, was found guilty to-day of an indecent assault on a ten-year-old girl, one of his pupils, and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and 15 lashes.

G. H. Ham, late editor of the Nor'-Wester, left for the east to-day.

Toronto, April 25.—The contract for building the first 25 miles of what is known as the "Hudson's Bay Railway," was signed here on Saturday. The parties to the contract are the Winnipeg & Great Northern Railway Company, Hugh Sutherland president, and Donald Grant of Fairbault, Minn.; Foley Brothers and Mr. Guthrie being connected with him. Under the terms of the contract the first 125 miles must be completed in a year and the entire 250 miles be ready for traffic before January 1, 1897. The contractors will furnish all the labor and materials, including the construction of bridges. The total cost of the work will exceed $3,000,000. The route of the section of road under contract extends northwest from Winnipeg, crossing the islands in the narrows of Lake Manitoba, the Saskatchewan river, and will traverse a rich agricultural and timber country.

Private advices have been received in the city to the effect that the contract for the line has been awarded to Messrs. Grant & Welley, railway contractors of St. Paul. It is said further that they will arrive here about May 1 with Mr. Hugh Sutherland, and that the work will be commenced forthwith.

Montreal, April 25.—Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening flames were discovered in Macdonald's tobacco factory, the largest of its kind in Canada, covering several acres of ground on Ontario street in Hochelaga, a suburb of this city. The fire, which started in the main building, made rapid progress and in a short time the whole upper portion of the building was in flames. The place was crowded with employees, including a large number of girls who were finishing their day's work and preparing to go to their homes. Many of them had to jump from the upper stories to save their lives, and several were removed to the hospital badly injured. The firemen seemed powerless and as the fire is still burning it looks as if the whole factory and adjoining property will be destroyed. The loss already reaches three-quarters of a million dollars and there is no insurance. The factory is the property of the W. C. Macdonald Tobacco Company, Mr. Macdonald being the tobacco king of Canada. No one was killed outright or burned to death but many will die. A number of people whose names could not be ascertained to-night sustained loss and serious injuries.

Robert F. Meredith and James L. O'Brien were arrested to-day, charged with having converted to their own use 1003 shares of the Bank of Commerce stock which had been left in trust with them by a widow named Morris. Bail was accepted in $10,000 each.

A. F. Gault, the cotton magnate, has given $1000 for the erection of a Church of England college here.

Toronto, April 25.—The Mail and Empire, referring to Premier Bowell's speech in the senate on the Manitoba school question, which it characterizes as a frank presentation of his position with reference to that subject, says: "The premier evidently desired Manitoba to take the question over. Let it do this, let it assert its own dignity and its own ability to settle its own disputes, forcing it upon Ottawa will appear to be dictated by a desire to embarrass the administration. But it is not so certain that there will be embarrassment after all. Parliament, and not necessarily the government, will have to deal with the question in its next stage, should another stage be reached. In whatever stage it comes up, the opposition cannot divest itself of its own responsibilities in the premises. It thrust the question into parliament and it must vote upon it."

HIS BEAR STORY.

At First There Seemed to be an Element of Improbability in It.

He approached the editor's desk with fear and trembling. He had an interrogation point in his face and a newspaper in his hand and the editor greeted him pleasantly.

"I come in," he said, after the greeting, "to ask you about an item I seen in the peper about some feller in Floridy shootin' a painter with a 38-calibre pistol and I want to know if it is so."

"Of course, if you saw it in the paper it's so," replied the editor, with confidence, "but what had the painter done?"

"Dinged ef I know. Jist was, I reckon. That's enough to kill a painter fer."

"He must have been a very poor artist," said the editor.

The visitor looked seven ways for Sunday.

"I reckon we ain't talkin' about the same thing."

"Don't you mean a painter who is an artist or professes to be?" inquired the editor.

"In course not," responded the visitor. "I means of uv them 'varmints that scratches and screeches."

"Oh, ah," said the editor; "I see. You mean a panther?"

"Some calls it that, and some calls it painter. It ain't no better whatsomever you call it. But that ain't what I come in to talk about. Ef it's so, as you say it is, I'm here to say that that ain't so much uv a story as mine is. I shot a grizzly bar once with a 22-calibre pistol."

"Oh, now," laughed the editor, "you don't want me to believe you killed a grizzly bear with a 22-calibre pistol, do you?"

"Who said I killed it?" asked the visitor, bridling up. "That's jist where my story gets interestin'. I didn't kill it, and about three minutes after my friends heerd my shot and yell and come up with ther guns, they didn't know whether it was a bag uv rags or me that the grizzly was throwin' up and ketchin' and playin' ball with. I hain't lived in the Far West sence," he continued, "and you kin bet yer paste-pot I don't want to nuther."—Detroit Free Press.

Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

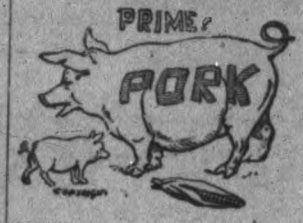
Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

GROCERIES.



SALT PORK ....10 cts. per lb.
HAM, CANADIAN, ...14 cts. per lb.
COTTOLENE ....12 1-2 cts. per lb.
OLACHANS, SMOKED, ...15 cts. per lb.
CHEESE ....15 cts. per lb.
EGGS, FRESH ....18 cts. per doz.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS This BEST.

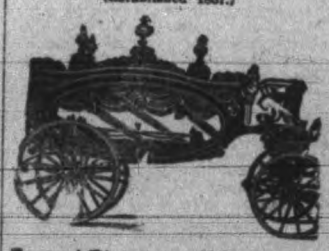
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

Just In Time

The warm weather will soon be coming on, and it will be absolutely necessary to FILTER THE WATER—if you wish to enjoy good health.

Doulton's Manganous Carbon Filters

Are among the best made. We have these Filters in glass and stoneware various sizes and prices, and can recommend them.

Weiler Bros.,
51 to 55 Fort Street

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! !

Tiles .....

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Fisguard Streets.

CONTRACT VS. DAY LABOR

Discussion on the Vexed Question at Last Evening's Council Meeting.

Ald. Macmillan's Motion Laid on the Table Until Estimates Are Received.

There was a full board present at last evening's meeting of the city council which, at several stages, was rather interesting.

Col. Rawstorne wrote that it was not the intention at present to remove the powder magazine at Beacon Hill and therefore it would be against the regulations to plant any shrubs around the building.

Ald. Williams moved that an answer be sent to Col. Rawstorne calling his attention to the danger of having powder stored in the park where at many times people congregate. Ald. McLellan seconded the motion.

Ald Wilson pointed out that at least a sentinel should be placed to guard the magazine.

The motion was adopted, the mayor promising to write a good strong letter.

C. C. Reynolds asked to be allowed to remain in his cottage on the property recently purchased by the city in the vicinity of Elk Lake for a few months.

Referred to water commissioners.

J. B. Sands offered to sell two elk for the park. Referred to park committee.

E. Fish applied for work. Referred to street committee.

Robert S. Day drew attention to want of drainage on Pemberton road. Referred to the city engineer to report on the cost of the necessary drain.

Caretaker Dow, of the cemetery, reported that two-thirds of the lots in the cemetery are not looked after at all. He asked for an assistant and referred to some necessary repairs that should be made. Referred to the cemetery committee.

P. A. Lange and twenty-one others petitioned against the hack stand and protesting against the placing of hacks on Douglas street between Yates and Johnson. Referred to the special committee appointed to draft a by-law respecting hackmen.

The tenders for the Gorge road bridge were opened. They follow: W. J. Hall, $945; Wilson Noble, $720; W. Rocket, $780; Thomas West, $1,000; H. E. Smith, $840; F. B. McClellan, $800; W. S. Hurst, $740; J. C. Blackett, $680 (no security); W. J. Ledingham, $672. Referred to the street committee and city engineer with power to award the contract to the lowest tenderer complying with the conditions.

The park committee recommended that $200 be voted for enlarging the deer park and erecting new seats and repairing the old ones. The committee drew attention to the fact that many dogs were allowed to roam through the park. The report was adopted, the money voted, and the committee empowered to carry out the improvements.

Ald. Wilson drew attention to the fact that rubbish is deposited along the banks. He understood that the men who did this were well able to employ a scavenger.

Ald. Hall said he had spoken to Chief Sheppard about having a policeman at the park. He promised to have one stationed there in a short time.

Ald. Macmillan's motion that the dispute between Coughlan & Mayo and the corporation be referred to arbitration was taken up.

The mover wished to amend his motion to the effect that the city engineer be required to furnish the council with a statement of the actual cost of the work executed upon a cubic yard basis and the amount of a usual and fair profit to a contractor for such work, with a view of offering, without prejudice, the total of such amounts to the contractors in settlement of their claims, and if no settlement can be arrived at on this basis, to refer the matter to arbitration. Several aldermen objected and the motion went over.

Ald. Macmillan moved his motion for the purchase of a street sweeper, tenders to be called for one.

Ald. Williams though some information should be obtained before the city purchased a sweeper.

Ald. Macmillan considered money would be saved by the purchase of a sweeper. The large amount of money spent for sweeping streets could be spent on other improvements.

Ald. Hall did not believe that a sweeper would work on the unlevel streets of Victoria. Besides, it would deprive a number of men of work.

Ald. McLellan and Partridge spoke in the same strain as Ald. Hall.

Ald. Macmillan pointed out that the money would be spent in other works.

The motion was lost.

It was moved by Ald. Macmillan, seconded by Ald. McLellan, that the services of the foreman of sidewalks be dispensed with. The mover pointed out that very often there was but one man working under the foreman, and his wages went on during all kinds of weather, whether he was working or not. It was not the intention to discharge the man but that he should be engaged by the day.

After some discussion the motion was lost.

Ald. Bragg's motion that applications for the position of general superintendent and chief engineer of the electric light works be called for up to May 6th was taken up.

Ald. Cameron called attention to the fact that general superintendent and chief engineer were two different positions. A man could not be expected to superintend the work during the day and run the engines during the night.

Ald. Bragg thought the man who secured the position should be an engineer and electrician combined.

Ald. Humphreys considered that the positions should be divided.

Ald. Williams said that was just what the committee wished to avoid. There were several men in the city who were good engineers and competent electricians.

The motion was adopted.

It was moved by Ald. Macmillan and seconded by Ald. Hall that the construction of the filter beds be carried out by day labor.

The mayor called attention to the following clause in the Water Works Act: "All work under the commissioner shall be performed by contract, except in emergency, where delay would be injurious to the interests of the city, or where from the nature of the work it can be more expeditiously and economically executed by the officers or servants of the corporation."

Ald. Macmillan did not think his proposition would conflict with the act, as he thought it would be better and more expeditious to do the work by day labor. If, however, the council did not have confidence enough in day labor he would consent to alter the motion to do only part of the work by day labor. The cofferdam might be done by day labor, and then the council could judge for themselves. He believed in day labor because he thought it was best for the city, and most of the people of the North ward were of the same opinion. The city could learn lessons from the electric light work and the trouble now being had in courts with the sewerage contractors. He asked that the workmen be not handed over to the contractors to have their wages cut down, but that they be asked to give a fair day's work for a fair day's wage.

Ald. Bragg contended that the trouble over the sewers was not the fault of the contractors, but arose in the city engineer's office. He pointed out that there was a resolution of the board stating that the contractors must pay the current rate of wages. Under certain conditions he favored day labor. He moved in amendment that Ald. Macmillan's motion be laid on the table until such time as the water works engineer supplies the council with an estimate of the cost of carrying on the work by day labor, it being understood that the water commissioner and the water works engineer assume the responsibility of completing, within the estimate, such work by day labor.

Ald. Macmillan certainly favored day labor. It must not be forgotten that there were many men in the city deserving of work who stood a far poorer chance of obtaining it if it was done by contract than they would if it was done by day labor.

Ald. Wilson said it was wonderful how liberal some men could be with others' money. He had been elected to represent all the people, not a certain class. He believed the work should be done for a lump sum. He did not know of any slave drivers among the contractors who paid the same rate of wages as the city. He knew of an alderman who recently erected a building by contract. Why did he not do the work by day labor?

Ald. Williams pointed out that he had two buildings, one built by contractors and the other by day labor. He got better value for his money in the one erected by day labor.

Ald. McLellan thought that the work should certainly be done by contract. It would be far more satisfactory, and the workingmen would get just as much work. He, however, would favor a clause in the contract providing that none but citizens of Victoria should be employed.

Ald. Humphrey would vote against the motion. He would commit himself to neither day nor contract labor. In some cases day labor was the best and in others contract was preferable. The cofferdam should certainly be done by contract. As for the ameadment, it was worse than the original motion.

Ald. Hall favored day labor, because he believed it was the best and because the engineer in charge of the work favored it. The work was very simple, and could be done by day labor.

Ald. Partridge did not favor day labor and one of his reasons was the manner in which the electric work was carried out. Although a friend of the workingmen, he did not tell them so at every meeting.

Ald. Cameron contended that day labor was the best. Certain work had been done at Elk Lake by contract and it could not be compared with work done by day labor. Clauses in contracts to protect workmen very seldom worked well.

Ald. Macmillan disclaimed that he was striking at the contractors, but conditions at present forced many to be slave drivers. They were forced to take contracts at prices at which they must lose money, and consequently had to cut wages. Much work had been done by Foreman Preece and his men, and they could do the work as good as any contractor for less money.

Ald. Williams thought Ald. Bragg's amendment was more cautious than the motion, and he would vote for it.

Ald. Bragg's amendment was carried on the following division: Yeas—Aldermen McLellan, Williams, Bragg, Partridge, Wilson. Noes—Aldermen Humphrey, Macmillan, Cameron and Hall.

Ald. Williams asked why the sprinkler could not be out earlier in the morning.

Ald. Hall said he would favor temporary sprinklers being placed on the streets until the contract was awarded.

Ald. Cameron said they were urgently needed and ought to be out.

It was decided to have the sprinklers out immediately.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

THE GREATEST FOREST.

It Stretches 3000 Miles Long by 1700 Miles Wide.

"Where is the greatest forest in the world?"

The question was asked in the forestry section of the American Association for the advancement of science at its recent annual meeting. The importance of forests for equalizing the climate and the rainfall of the globe was under discussion, and the purpose of the question was to show where the great forest tracts of the world are situated.

One member, replying off-hand, was inclined to maintain that the greatest continuous tract of forest lies north of the St. Lawrence river, in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, extending northward to Hudson Bay and Labrador, a region measuring about 1700 miles in length from east to west and 1000 miles in width from north to south.

A professor from the Smithsonian institution rejoined that a much larger continuous area of timber lands was to be found, reckoning from those in the State of Washington northward through British Columbia and Alaska. But he limited his statement to North America, for he added that, in his opinion, the largest forest in the world occupied the valley of the Amazon, embracing much of northern Brazil, Eastern Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia and Guiana; a region at least 2100 miles in length by 1300 in width.

Exception was immediately taken to this statement by several members who, in the light of recent explorations, have computed the forest area of Central Africa in the valley of the Congo, including the head waters of the Nile to the northeast and those of Zambesi on the south. According to their estimates Central Africa contains a forest region not less than 3000 miles in length from north to south, and of vast, although not fully known, width from east to west. Discussion, in which the evidence afforded by travels and survey was freely cited, seemed favorable to the defender of the Amazonian forests.

Later in the day the entire question was placed in another light by a member who was so fortunate as to be able to speak from some knowledge of still another great forest region of the globe. This gentleman gave a vivid picture of the vast, solemn taigas and urmans, the pine, larch and cedar forests of Siberia.

It appears that Siberia, from the plain of Obi river on the west to the valley of the Indighirka on the east, embracing the great plains or river valleys of the Yenesei, Olenek, Lena and Yana rivers, is one great timber belt, averaging more than 1000 miles in breadth from north to south—being fully 1700 miles wide in the Yenesei district—and having a length from east to west of not less than 4600 versts, about 3000 miles. Unlike equatorial forests, the trees of the Siberian tiagas are mainly conifers, comprising pines of several varieties, firs and larches. In the Yenesei, Lena and Olenek regions there are thousands of square miles where no human being has ever been. The long-stemmed conifers rise to a height of 150 feet or more and stand so closely together that walking among them is difficult.

The dense, lofty tops exclude the pale Arctic sunshine, and the straight, pale trunks, all looking exactly alike, so bewilder the eye in the obscurity that all sense of direction is lost. Even the most experienced trappers of sable dare not venture into the dense taigas without taking the precaution of "blazing" the trees constantly with hatchets as they walk forward. If lost there the hunter rarely finds his way out, but perishes miserably from starvation or cold. The natives avoid the taigas, and have a name for them which signifies "places where the mind is lost."

The discussion was closed very appropriately by Professor Fernow, of Washington, with an illustrated lecture, which showed how, in the earlier ages, forests had covered all the continental areas, and had rendered the climate equable to a degree now unknown.

At first human beings battled with the forest in a fitful manner, making small clearings for themselves; but, gradually, by the aid of the fire and of their own increasing numbers, they have so far prevailed in the struggle for supremacy that the forests are hopelessly conquered. But grave evils follow their extermination; and now the question is, how to foster, protect and preserve them.—Youth's Companion.

SOCIETY KLEPTOMANIACS.

Perfectly Honest People with a Fad for Stealing.

"I don't suppose you have any kleptomaniacs in society in Washington," said a New York dowager the other night at dinner, "but we have them in New York. The last great ball I went to with my daughter we wore very handsome sealskin wraps. Arriving at the dressing room the checks for them were handed out, and my daughter put them between her teeth for a moment, while she was adjusting a portion of her dress. She had occasion to speak to me, and so dropped the check on the floor, and we were about to hurry off to the ballroom. I was determined, however, not to lose our wraps, and so sent for a friend who was one of the reception committee, and we went into the cloak-room, where I identified the sealskin wraps and got fresh checks for them. At the close of the ball when we went for them the maid in charge told me that Mrs. Blank, one of the ultra-fashionable women of the Four Hundred, had presented the lost check and insisted upon my sealskin wraps being delivered to her. When she was informed of what had occurred in the matter of the issuing of new checks, and the visit of the member of the reception committee to the cloak-room, she worked herself up into a fine frenzy and walked off indignantly.

"Upon another occasion at one of the great weddings quite a dramatic scene occurred. The bridal presents were all ostentatiously displayed to excite the envy and gratify the curiosity of the guests. A detective in plain clothes was in the room. He saw a well-known, beautifully dressed woman go up to the table and begin admiring and commenting on the beauty of everything with great enthusiasm. She picked up a diamond bracelet and adroitly concealed it. The detective kept his eye on her, and as she was leaving the house to get into the carriage he stepped up to her and said: 'Excuse me, madam, but haven't you forgotten to leave your wedding present?' She was equal to the emergency and pulled herself together with that consummate alacrity which amounts to genius in her sex, and said: 'Oh, yes, so I have. Thank you very much. Very good of you, indeed.' Then she calmly swept back to the table where the presents were displayed and deposited the bracelet with the box which contained it, the detective's eye taking it all in with an amused and quizzical expression."—Washington Post.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Lady (engaging a new servant)—I hope you don't mind children?

Servant—Oh, no; I always leave the missus to look after them.—London Judy.

He—In the next world we must give an account for every idle word spoken in this.

She—Then heaven must be a happy place; there will always be so much to talk about.—Boston Transcript.

"They call an engine "'she'" says the Manayunk Philosopher, "because her whistle makes such a horrible noise."—Philadelphia Record.

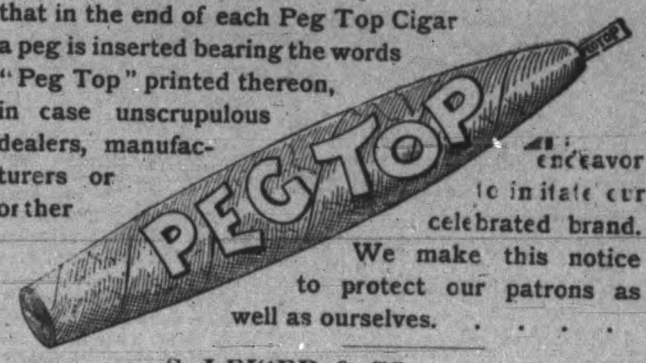
"Do any of you ladies believe in advanced women?" shouted the car conductor, putting his head in at the car door.

"Yes we do," replied a woman holding on to a strap.

"Well, then, move forward."—Yonkers Statesman.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each Peg Top Cigar a peg is inserted bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers or others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand.



We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves. . . . .

S. LEISER & CO.,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

LOOK FOR THE STAR ON THE GENUINE

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Also the Name of.....

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

WHO ARE SOLE OWNERS OF THIS POPULAR BRAND

Don't be deceived ... BY ... worthless imitations

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES IN 5 OR 10 POUND BOXES.

THIS IS IT

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons are notified that by Inquisition of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 9th April, 1895, Louis Percival Banks, of No. 214 Cook street, in the city of Victoria, was declared lunatic, and by order of said court dated the 22nd day of April, 1895, the undersigned were appointed committee of his estate.

Dated 23rd day of April, A.D. 1895.

NAPOLEON SABIN,
W. K. McINTOSH.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Full particulars can be given by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar of Society.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

BRITISH SHIP
City of Florence,
CAPTAIN LEASK.

Neither the agents, Findlay, Durham & Brodie, or the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named ship.

W. S. LEASK,
ap18 Master.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
82, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 4, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All gentlemen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—Able-bodied working men with a small amount of cash, to call for plans of the sub-division of the North Dairy Farm, Quadra Street, at the office of Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad Street. ap24-3t

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl for general work. Apply 44 Broad St. ap24-3t

WANTED—A General Servant. Must be a good cook. Apply between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to Mrs. W. Denny, 128 Pandora street.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon.
feb2-m s wkly3m

TO LET

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS for two or three gentlemen to let. 63 Superior St.

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m

FOR SALE.

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

FOR SALE—Fine Milch Cow, quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldrum, Douglas street. ap22-1w

FOR SALE—5 acre lots near Alberni Townsite at $5 per acre; 80 acres and improvements near McPherson's Station cheap, for $450. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas street.

Nurse—Sure, ma'am, the twins have been making a fuss all day, ma'am.

Mrs. Olive Branch—What about?

Nurse—It's because they can't have a birthday apiece like the Dowson children next door.—Tit-Bits.

—Our Wall Paper stock is now complete and comprises the largest range of well assorted designs and colors we ever had. Weiler Bros. *

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.
..At Salesroom..
May 16th---Real Estate. Particulars hereafter.

The Daily Times.

THE YEAR'S FINANCES.

In the debate on the speech at Ottawa the deficit for the coming year was touched upon, Sir Richard Cartwright of course having some rather sharp things to say about it. He clearly showed that for the nine months expired of the fiscal year there is a deficit of over four millions, though by some eccentricity of bookkeeping the figures published in the Canada Gazette exhibit a surplus of about $700,000. Minister Foster disclaimed all responsibility for the erroneous character of the published statement, but he had to admit that there will be a serious deficit for the year, and he promised retrenchment and economy on behalf of the government. The government may make some effort to retrench and economize so that it can "make both ends meet," but we take leave to doubt its success. It has built up its fortunes on extravagance and corrupt waste, and an attempt at economy will be apt to bring the structure down in ruins. The present ministers are not the men to sacrifice their offices for the good of the country, if they can help it. They would much prefer to heap deficit upon deficit and borrow more money to fill up the financial hole.

AFFAIRS IN AUSTRALIA.

Apropos of the discussion on the comparative weight of the depression in various countries the fact may be recalled that Australia was a severe sufferer, the crisis there preceding that in the United States. The Australian colonies were all at the time following the high protection idea, a fact which can hardly be palatable to the local protectionist scribblers. A Melbourne correspondent of Bradstreet's writing on March 15 gives some interesting particulars in regard to the reconstruction of the banks that suspended payment at the time of the crash. They are only twelve in number, and the reconstruction has proceeded on two main principles: (1.) A heavy call on shareholders for fresh capital, and (2) the lockup of the deposits for a more or less extended period. The results now given cover up to the close of 1894, making a period of eighteen months of "reconstruction." As to the first line of procedure the correspondent says: "As regards the calls made upon the shareholders of the required total of £6,230,956, the sum of £2,847,675 fell due at various dates up to December 31, 1894. Of this amount no less than £2,554,548 was received by that date, leaving in arrears only £293,127. In addition payments have been made in advance to the extent of £480,092, so that the fresh capital received by the reconstructed banks has already reached a total of £3,034,640. The ability of the shareholders to meet so great a demand upon their resources has had its due effect upon the public mind. The amount still to be received at various dates is £3,196,316, of which £1,381,936 has to be found by the shareholders of one institution, viz., the Commercial Bank of Australia." With regard to deposits the process is thus summarized: The sum due to depositors at time of suspension was £73,039,700; from this is subtracted the amount of deposits converted into preference stock in the banks, £6,856,576, and government balances, customers' current accounts, etc., variously dealt with, £18,635,201; leaving extended deposit receipts current at the close of 1894 of £47,548,122. This is an immense sum to have to pay interest upon, but it shows a substantial reduction from that owing at the time of suspension. The correspondent proceeds to show that the pastoral industry is still suffering from the effects of the crisis, but gives indications of improvement, and that the gold output is increasing. He thus concludes:

"The commerce of the Australian colonies continues depressed, the import trade particularly suffering, owing to the large foreign indebtedness, the interest on which has ultimately to be met out of exports. For the four contiguous colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia the total imports in 1894 amounted to £38,739,939 against £43,606,979, a decrease of £4,867,049, and the total exports amounted to £50,242,724 against $46,911,279, the increase being £3,331,445. In 1893 exports exceeded imports by £9,907,190, but in 1894 the excess was £11,502,794.

"The circumstances of the Australian colonies may, upon the whole, be regarded as slowly improving. The crisis swept away a vast amount of imagined wealth, beggared many thousands of persons, and made it a necessity for the bulk of the population to bestir themselves vigorously. Low prices for wool and agricultural produce have followed the crisis, intensifying its effects. But the volume of production is increasing, economy in all matters is more extensively practiced, and the foundations of a sounder era of prosperity are being slowly and silently laid."

St. John Telegraph: The government are at their last gasp and they know it. Their sole object now is to leave a legacy of trouble for their successors, an empty treasury, an overwhelming public debt, and an insufficient revenue. Fortunately the meeting of parliament at the present time makes it impossible for the Tories to relieve themselves of the responsibility for these things, as they hoped to do by bringing on an early election.

Toronto Globe: The Tory party in Canada calls for the re-establishment of protection in Great Britain, thus blocking the farmer's market for wheat; subsidizes steamships in order to subject him to competition from Australia; gives a drawback of duty to manufacturers in order that his foreign competitor may get cheaper implements; taxes him at home on all the necessities of field and household, and by gross official neglect allows his live cattle to be scheduled by Great Britain.

THE COTTON CROP

To be Vastly Reduced in the United States This Year.

Gurden, Ark., April 26.—Pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Anti-Cotton Growers League recently formed in this section, this year's acreage of cotton will be greatly reduced in proportion to that of preceding years. Many prominent agriculturists throughout this section are closely identified with the movement and are determined in their efforts to rule against the enormous and unprofitable production of cotton. In a circular addressed to the farmers, the operators of the league importune planters to direct their attention and combine every available effort toward a more lucrative plan of farming, suggesting that they should now realize their independence of cotton and turn their attention to the production of grains and stockraising. It is estimated that the acreage throughout this section has been reduced exceeding on an average one half of that planted last year.

ANTOINETTE'S WARDROBE.

How it was Carried Across to be Deposited in Maine.

On the upper or northern end of the island of Westport, anciently called Squam, and situated on the Sheepscot Bay on the Maine coast, stood a large, square, old-fashioned house, built of heavy timbers, having one massive brick chimney in the centre. It was owned and inhabited by a sea-faring man by the name of Clough, who sailed on foreign voyages.

It was in the time of the French Revolution, when this captain was on a voyage to France, that he was engaged by the agents of the King and Maries Antoinette to bring them secretly to America. Their wardrobe and some of their furniture was already placed on the ship, and the King and Queen were driven quietly down to the quay, where the ship's small boat was in waiting to take them off to the vessel. At the same moment secret agents of the revolution arrived in time to arrest their King and Queen just as they had alighted from their carriage. Their majesties were then removed to prison. They were soon after guillotined.

As soon as he found what had happened Captain Clough put to sea with all haste, having the wardrobe and furniture of the King and Queen on board his ship. After a long voyage he arrived at Westport, Maine, and stored the Queen's wardrobe and furniture in his own house on Squam island. Tradition says that visitors to the house used sometimes to see these things, and pieces of the Queen's dresses are still kept by the Clough descendants, who live in Edgecomb, just opposite Westport.

On account of what I have narrated above the house came to be called the "Marie Antoinette House." Quite a long while after the events I have mentioned the old house was ferried across on scows to the opposite shore of Edgecomb, and placed high on the bank, back from the river's brink, where it now stands and is still inhabited. Many photographs have been taken of it by summer tourists, and many have written its history. But what I have written was told me by the "oldest inhabitants," who received it as I tell it from their fathers and mothers.

After the house was removed to the Edgecomb shore it was inhabitated by a man named Gardiner Gore, who kept a large store and was quite wealthy. One night an old lady of the same town called "Old Aunt Hood," who was given to dreaming dreams, dreamed that the burgs had been pulled out of his molasses hogsheads and that she saw the molasses run out all over the floor, and thereupon she told her dream and declared that "Gard" would soon be poor, and, in fact, he died soon after a poor man.—Lewiston Journal.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

SERMONS AND SLEEP.

The Hypnotic Theory has to Bear Another Burden.

I have a scientific explanation for the somnolence which overtakes people in church. I used to think that it was the dullness of the sermon which provoked the sleep of the congregation. One remembers the actor who gave a private reading of his play to a company of friends, and when he was done asked their opinion. At last, when one began to speak, the playwright interrupted: "You have no opinion; you were asleep." "Ah," replied the critic, "do you not know that sleep is an opinion?" And sleep is certainly an opinion, and not an especially flattering one.

But it may not mean that the sermon is really dull. I have seen people sleep in church under all manner of circumstances, and in the hearing of the most eloquent preachers, preaching the most eloquent sermons. I saw a man asleep when Mr. Spurgeon preached. Mr. Moody has more than once called out to have a window opened to wake up a somnolent member of his audience. Canon Knox-Little is accounted a preacher of more than usual earnestness and power, yet I remember once in Worcester seeing a minister, clad in surplice and stole and seated in the chancel, go straight to sleep while the canon preached, disregarding the eyes of the congregation. And once when Mr. Gore delivered a sermon in that great abbey where he is now canon, people who sat in my neighborhood went to sleep in shoals.

No; my theory is that most times when the congregation sleeps during the sermon they are simply hypnotized. For consider the situation. Most of the conditions which the hypnotist desires are present. There is a dim and subdued light in the room; the atmosphere is somewhat close, the temperature is high; somewhere behind the speaker, in a position which compels the eyes of the congregation, is a jet of gas or a sharp gleam of electricity, into which they looks as the sermon proceeds; and the preacher goes on and on and on, in a gentle and monotonous voice, and down and up, like a mother's lullaby; and behold, our eyelids are pressed down against our will by soft invisible fingers, and everything is deliciously vague and far away, and suddenly people stand up with an awakening sound about us, and the preacher is pronouncing the ascription at the end of his sermon, during whose wise and eloquent paragraphs we have humiliatingly slept. This is hypnotic sleep. And it is the fault, not only of the preacher, but of the whole congregation, of our ill-ventilated and absurdly lighted churches.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BEAR CATCHING.

The Way Chuckchee Indians Capture the Huge Kamchatkan Beasts.

"Landing at Olutorsk, a little trading station on the northwest coast of Siberia, during my last trip to the Arctic," said Captain Avery, of the whaleship Grampus, to a New York reporter, "some Chuckchee Indians from inland came in, bringing reindeer meat and peltries for sale. Among the skins they brought in was a huge bear skin, which I tried to buy, but I could not agree with the owner as to the price. Through an interpreter I learned the curious way in which these Indians killed the bears. The Kamchatkan bear is a huge brown fellow, often weighing over 1,000 pounds, and is very ferocious and hard to kill. Such an animal is invulnerable to the small darts which are the Chuckchee's missile weapons, and it is necessary to cripple him before closing in with spears.

"These bears inhabit ground which is covered with dense thickets, through which they have paths and runways. The latter are impenetrable to man, except he crawl on hands and knees. To circumvent the bear, the Chuckchee takes two pieces of board about six inches long and three wide, through which he bores numerous holes. Through the holes in each piece he puts long iron nails, with their points sharpened. Then placing the backs of the pieces of wood together he lashes them with thongs, thus leaving the sharp ends of the nails projecting on either side. This curious implement of hunting he lays in the runway where the bear tracks are the thickest, lightly covering it from view.

Presently the bear comes along, his great forepaws each covering nearly a square foot of the surface, and almost to a certainty he plants one paw upon the nails, which penetrate and hurt him. Rising upon his hind legs, he raises the paw to which the boards are fastened by the nails, looks at it, and seeing the thing that has hurt him he strikes at it with the other paw to knock it off, thereby driving the nails from the side he hits into that paw.

"Thoroughly angered, he now hauls off and strikes with the first paw that was pierced, and the nails again penetrate that. So he goes on striking with one paw and the other, driving the nails deeper and deeper into the flesh, until exhausted with pain and rage he sinks to the ground. His paws are now so sore that he cannot travel far, and as far as he goes he leaves a trail of blood behind him. Discovering this, the Indians follow him, and with their spears dispatch him."

H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y
WILL SELL BY
AUCTION
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, May 1st
30 5-ACRE LOTS
—OF—
Choice Building and Agricultural Land at Strawberryvale,

Suitable for suburban residence, chicken ranches, orchards, dairies, fruit gardens, upon the following easy terms: Ten per cent. cash immediately on fall of hammer; 10 per cent. in fourteen days, and upon signing of agreement; balance on time at 6 per cent. interest.

The important feature of this property may be briefly summarized as follows: Good roads 60 feet wide, good water, rich and fertile land, high elevation, close to town, beautiful and healthy surroundings, schools, churches, public halls and other social advantages already in existence—in fact everything to make suburban life pleasant and desirable. The easiest of terms. Further particulars and maps to be had in a few days from

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,
Leading Auctioneers,
34 and 36 Broad street and 27 Trounce avenue, Victoria. ap19

AN INSIDIOUS VICE.

Gambling Worse Than Drunkenness to Business Integrity.

"Gambling is the skulking, poisonous foe to business integrity," said an experienced business man to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "You can see the signs of drunkenness," he said, "and guard against being damaged by a drinking partner or employe, but more often than not you know nothing of the gambler's downward progress until your losses tell the tale. I have seldom seen a case in which the habit of gambling did not have the companion habit of lying. The lying gets worse as the gambling becomes confirmed. Your gambling associate comes along with such a cheerful mask of falsehood that you are indignant when somebody insinuates that he is treading the dangerous path of dalliance with cards or horses.

"Some years ago I had a little experience which I've no doubt many merchants can duplicate. I was a managing partner in a branch of one of the most extensive houses in St. Louis. We had a salesman whom we valued highly. It came to our knowledge that he was falling in love with poker. I said that he must be warned. The other partner thought he was all right; but consented to the warning. In a few months the man collected a bill and lost the money at poker. I then insisted on reporting a discharge to the main firm, but my partner stuck to his faith in the man's promises. Finally we compromised by retaining the delinquent on condition that my partner notify the firm that he would be personally responsible for losses caused by a repetition of the occurrence. We also sent to every customer a notice that all bills should be paid directly to our headquarters.

"Before six months had passed the salesman managed to collect a bill of $1,500, and lost every dollar.

"My partner took the money out of his pocket and reimbursed the firm. It is not necessary to tell anybody who knows gamblers that he never received a cent from the man he had befriended.

"The preacher and the lawmaker may grade our vices as more heinous, but the merchant and the banker who know what is good for them are more afraid of gamblers than of anything else."

NEW OIL FIELD DISCOVERED.

The Largest Well in the Lima District Developed.

Toledo, Ohio, April 26.—A special from Lima, Ohio, says: "The biggest well in the Lima field for several years was developed yesterday morning on the Voorhees farm two miles east of the city. The well was drilled Thursday and when shot yesterday morning contained one thousand feet of oil and it sprayed out over several hundred feet and began flowing. It is now flowing at the rate of 400 barrels a day.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

C. H. BOWES,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

APRIL.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Go to the Regent for 5c. schooners. *

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Lacrosse goods at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The best value for your money at Shore's hardware.

—A consignment of Typewriters' Paper on sale. Will make ten copies if required. Johnson, Kirk block.

—Rev. G. C. King will lecture at Sir William Wallace society hall to-night on "British Columbia and Alaska."

—The Vancouver city police inquiry is being held before the police magistrate at the terminal city this afternoon.

—James McIntosh has resigned as police magistrate at Kamloops. His resignation has been accepted by the lieutenant-governor.

—Spratt & Macaulay are offering choice timothy hay at $10 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city. Telephone 404, or Spratt's wharf. *

—The Kamloops Canning and Preserving Company has been incorporated. Capital stock, $10,000. The incorporators are: H. Bostock, of Duck's; R. E. Smith, of Kamloops; and J. H. Falconer, of Victoria.

—A fair audience attended the presentation of "London Assurance" by the Frawley Stock Company at the Victoria theatre last night. The play was well acted. Mr. Blackmore as Spanker, Miss Kennard as Lady Gay Spanker, and Mr. Frawley as Chas. Courtley, being very good.

—The appointment of Mr. James R. Anderson, of this city, as deputy minister of agriculture, and Thomas Taylor, of Trout Lake, as mining recorder for the Trout Lake mining division of West Kootenay, vice Andrew Craig, resigned, were gazette in the current number of the British Columbia Gazette.

—The Easter programme was presented at the Metropolitan Methodist church last night. A goodly audience greeted the presentation. The principal performers were Mr. Rowlands (the choir leader), Mrs. Rowlands and Madame Laird (vocal soloists), Mr. Fisher (the organist) and Mr. Ernest Wolff (violinist).

—In the report of the annual vestry meeting of the church of the Holy Saviour, Victoria West, appearing in Tuesday evening's Times it was stated that the church received $700 instead of $1200 from the Home Mission Fund, whereas it should have read $100 instead of $200 "and it is intended in future to do without this grant if possible."

—By having your carpets cleaned on the floor, it not only rots them but the dirt remaining underneath rises when the carpet is dry, leaving them dirtier than before. Take them with your lace curtains to the Victoria Machine Carpet cleaning works and have them done properly. W. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. *

—Companies whose incorporation is gazetted in to-day Gazette are: The Birkbeck Investment, Security and Savings Co., of Toronto; the Finch Mining Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the Kootenay Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Co., of Vancouver; and the Vancouver Gold and Silver Exploration and Concessions Co. The total capital represented is $5,610,000.*

—The funeral of the late George Williams will take place Sunday afternoon, and will be attended by the Odd Fellows, of which society deceased was a member. The remains were brought down from Westminster by the R. P. Rithet yesterday afternoon. Mr. Williams, who was a native of Croyden, Eng., was for many years connected with the Inland revenue department here and for nearly 25 years was in the government printing office, coming to Victoria from New Westminster when the capital was removed.

—The best shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Far West lodge, K. of P., meets this evening.

—Dominion Dairy Commissioner Roberts will probably visit Victoria in June. A letter has been received here to that effect.

—A large party of eastern and southern excursionists spent yesterday in the city. They arrived by the City of Kingston.

—The heads of all the city departments have been notified that hereafter all supplies must be ordered through the city's purchasing agent, Mr. W. W. Northcott.

—Any furniture or carpet house in Victoria will recommend work done at the Victoria Machine Carpet Cleaning works. W. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. *

—Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., will meet in I. O. O. F. hall to-morrow evening at 7:30 p.m. Every member is requested to be present in full dress uniform for the annual inspection.

—Thomas Earle, M.P., is building a new cannery at Clayoquot, of which Mr. J. H. Langley has been appointed manager. The Mischief, which went to the west coast last evening, took down supplies for the new cannery.

—One hundred and thirty persons in Port Townsend paid five cents each to see the wooden pistol which Tom Blanck used to make his escape from jail at Seattle. The enterprising managers of a church took this means of raising funds.

—The members of the Victoria fire department have been invited to send a hose team to Nanaimo on May 24th, when the firemen of the Black Diamond city will hold a tournament and give $400 in prizes. It is probable that a team will be organized to go up.

—As yet the police have been unable to find the man who broke the large plate glass window in C. E. Jones' drug store last Sunday morning, although they know the man. It is thought that he is walking to Nanaimo, having been seen on the track near Esquimalt on Tuesday.

—The jurisdiction of Adjutant Archibald, of the Salvation Army, has been extended. The province of British Columbia will hereafter include all towns from Spokane to Fargo on the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways. The adjutant is busy posting himself in the newly annexed territory.

—A service was held by the local branch of the W. C. T. U. in Temperance hall in memory of Mrs. Ella Williams, president of the Dominion W. C. T. U. There was an address by Mrs. Spofford and a sketch of the life work of Mrs. Williams given by Mrs. Grant. A conversation meeting concluded the service.

—The charge of refusing to pay the revenue tax for his employees laid by Collector Carter against Lee Lock was dismissed this morning, the case being settled. The case arose out of a difference between the collector and Lock as to the number of men the latter employed.

—Ah Soon was charged in the police court this morning with stealing a number of articles of tableware from the Driard Hotel. Although caught in the act Ah Soon pleaded that the articles were given to him. To give him an opportunity to prove this the case was remanded until to-morrow.

—The British Columbia Gazette contains the following: "The government of British Columbia desires to make known the receipt of a communication from the authorities of the Ontario Institution for the Blind intimating that they would willingly entertain any application calculated to give blind young persons in this province the benefits afforded by the institution."

—Magistrate Macrae yesterday gave his decision in the case of the Victoria West boys convicted of writing obscene sentences and damaging school property. He gave them a lecture, regretted that he was unable to order them whipped and discharged them. Janitor Callow of the Victoria West school has claimed the reward of $50 offered by the council for the conviction of window breakers.

—Superintendent Vowell of the Indian department is making an official tour through the interior of the province, visiting the various reservations. He will go as far as Kamloops, where he will pay an official visit to the Indian Industrial school. He will also give attention to the distribution of seed which he was instrumental in securing from the Dominion government for the Indians.

—Victoria was visited last night by the first party of tourists of the season. They were members of the International Association of car accountants and had been attending the annual convention at the association recently held in San Francisco. The party are travelling on a special train which they left at Seattle to take a run to Victoria. A few hours only were spent here, the party returning to the Sound on the City of Kingston last evening. They have the finest train of Wagner cars that have visited the coast since H. Walter Webb and party were here. The party left for the east this afternoon.

—Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Fine Scotch flies and tackle at Fox's. *

—Rev. Solomon Cleaver will lecture at James Bay Methodist church to-night. "An Hour with the Poets" will be the subject of the lecture.

—The Single Tax club is arranging for a lecture next Wednesday night. It is probable that Ald. Macmillan will be the speaker of the evening.

—Agent Martin, of the Great Northern, has received notice that the boats on the Great Lakes running between Buffalo and Duluth will take freight from date.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—We ask for no patronage unless we can convince you that it is to your advantage to buy your spring suit here. Two hundred men's suits to choose from at $10 the suit. Cameron the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—A skiff with a number of articles in it was picked up by Captain Jagers of the steamer R. P. Rithet just below Darcey island on the last trip up. It was thought that it would indicate another drowning accident, but this was exploded when it was learned that it had drifted from the beach.

—This evening the Odd Fellows of the city will celebrate the anniversary of the order with a social and dance in A. O. U. W. hall. On Sunday morning the members of all the lodges, including the members of Colfax lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will attend the Metropolitan Methodist church in a body. Rev. S. Cleaver, B. A., a member of the order, will preach.

—The Oshawa Reformer, Oshawa, Ontario, says: "Mr. Ed. Shrapnel has just finished, and Mr. Hunter has handsomely framed, for Mr. Thomas Conant, a painting 20x30 descriptive of a "Rescue at Sea," and it is exceedingly well done. Lord Mountstephen, Sheriff Rogers of Simcoe county, Judge Dartnell of Whitby and other lovers of art are patrons of this artist, whose light and shade, as depicted by his brush, are growing in public favor."

—A new light is being put in the Berens island light house at the entrance to the harbor. It will be in position to-morrow to be tested and will be operated after May 1. The new light is a great improvement over the old one. The change is from a fixed blue to an occulting white. The new illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the 6th order. The light will show for 15 seconds and then be eclipsed for five seconds; it should be visible ten miles from all points of approach. In other respects the station is unaltered.

—The ballot boxes used in the Alberni-Cowichan election and the ballots cast were brought to the city to-day and handed over to the registrar of the supreme court. Mr. Huff, against whom the returning officer decided the election, has filed two petitions in the supreme court, in one claiming the seat and in the other asking that there be a new election if he is not given the seat. Mr. Huff denies that there was only one voter in Clayoquot. Two voters, he said, took the ballot box down and there were other voters there. He has no doubt that even if the seat is given to him the election will be voided.

—Frederick H. Killock, an expert swimmer and demonstrator of the most approved methods of life saving, arrived in the city last night. Mr. Killock is making arrangements for a lecture and practical demonstration tour of the Pacific slope, and it is probable he will give several exhibitions here. He has studied life saving from drowning as an art in France, Germany and England. In Montreal Mr. Killock had large classes from the principal colleges, and the Montreal and Kingston papers give long and eulogistic notices of his entertaining and useful lectures. Mr. Killock is making arrangements with local institutions for exhibitions. He will show scientifically and prove practically how much easier it is than most people think to save life, and he will give many valuable pointers on resuscitation.

Public School.

$5.00 will be paid to any boy or girl writing the best advertisement limited to forty words, subject: Trimmed Millinery, to be handed in no later than to-morrow.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
86 Yates street.

Decorative Art Embroidery.

Latest designs in all kinds of work. Instructions given. Stamping done. Work started and done to order. You are cordially invited to call and examine goods, designs and prices. Mrs. Ostrander, room 43, Five Sisters Block, entrance on Fort street. *

Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by the most eminent physicians for indigestion, Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Tan Shoes

Are now the proper foot wear. Drop in and let us show you our new stock. We have light and dark tans; pointed; square and round toes. All styles and sizes. PRICES ALL RIGHT.

A B. Erskine,
Cor. Johnson and Government St.

$25 Suits for $17.00.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

LACROSSE.

THE INTERMEDIATES.

The following delegates from the junior lacrosse clubs will meet at Vancouver on Saturday to arrange a schedule of matches for the junior lacrosse association: W. C. Clute, Maple Leaf, Westminster; W. F. Norris, Nanaimo lacrosse club; L. Tait, Capitals, Victoria; H. J. Walton, Beavers, Vancouver.

NOT JUDICIOUS.

To the Editor:—I notice by the Times last evening that the Triangle lacrosse club intend to play a match in the Caledonian grounds on Saturday afternoon, May 25th. The Capitals had already intimated their intention to hold a championship match on the same day at the same time, at the Oak Bay grounds. Now, sir, it seems to me that someone has blundered for such a coincidence of lacrosse games in the city cannot but prove disastrous to the finances of both teams, and financial failure means a collapse of Victoria lacrosse, which every lover of the game would deeply regret. Cannot this matter be rectified by a mutual understanding and co-operation of the two executives. I believe it can. The intermediate association meets to-morrow at Vancouver to arrange its schedule for the season, the senior association at Vancouver on the evening of the same day, for the same purpose. After the schedules are arranged such joint action as I have suggested will be useless. Some immediate action is necessary. The Capitals will meet any suggestions or make any fair arrangements in a sportsman-like and liberal manner. I am, yours.

A CAPITAL.

(Certainly it would not be judicious to have two lacrosse matches on the 25th of May. The two clubs should work in unison. For the past two weeks the Caledonian grounds have been held for the senior team for a match on the 25th, but the organization of a new club, of which the senior players are members, was unavoidably delayed, and as soon as it was perfected the announcement was made. The intention of the Capitals to play on the same day was not known to the Triangle club.)

THE JUNIORS.

The junior lacrosse players of the Y. M. C. A. are asked to bring their sticks and meet at the association rooms to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BASEBALL.

FULLY ORGANIZED.

Baseball promises to be the popular game during the coming season and if enthusiasm and hard work will secure a good team Victoria will have one. A meeting of the local enthusiasts was held last evening at Mr. W. Duck's office, the president, Mr. Napier Gowen, in the chair. A draft constitution was submitted by the organization committee, consisting of Messrs. George Gowen Duck, Widdowson Partridge and Schultz. It was considered clause by clause and adopted. The Victoria Amity baseball club was chosen as the name and the officers are as follows: Honorary President, Mr. T. B. Hall; Hon. Vice-President, Mr. Joshua Davies; President, Mr. Napier Gowen; Vice-President, Mr. G. Partridge; manager, Mr. S. D. Schultz; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. T. Franklin; team committee, Napier Gowen, F. J. Williams, William Duck, S. D. Schultz and G. Partridge; official scorer, A. C. Anderson. A field captain will be chosen by the team committee. An order will be immediately placed for the suits, which will be gray and red. The questions of securing permanent grounds and arranging games were fully discussed. There is no doubt that a good series of games will be arranged with teams from the Sound and provincial cities. The club will insist strictly on maintaining an amateur basis.

FOOTBALL.

THE COLLEGE TEAM.

Following is the report of the Victoria College football team for the season of 1894-95: The football season just concluded by the college has been an exceptionally busy one and has met with general success, the matches invariably being closely contested. The Association first eleven played altogether 19 matches, of which ten were won and nine were lost, the grand total of points being 40-35. The second eleven, out of a total of four matches won two, drew one and lost one. The Rugby club, consisting of past and present students, was only organized last December, and has during its short existence succeeded in winning a prominent place among local clubs, defeating the Victoria second fifteen by two matches out of three, although losing their first practice match against a Victoria scratch team. The Association teams showed a marked improvement both with regard to shooting and combination work, the series of matches with H. M. S. Royal Arthur in the early part of the season proving most enjoyable. The various local clubs were met in turn, success as a rule being equally divided.

NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO USE
Summer Spray
For Fruit Trees, to destroy Wooly and Green Aphis. Get it
AT PENDRAY'S.

FOR SALE.

Excellent family horse, good in saddle or harness.
Well bred pony, good in saddle or harness for either boy or girl.
Capital double (shifting) seated family carriage.
Lady's Phaeton with shifting top.
Gentleman's English Saddle, by Peat, London.
Boy's English Saddle.
Child's Saddle Pad.
Girl's Side Saddle.
Buggy Harness, Bridles, &c.
Two well-bred Cows, both young.

Address,
MR. ROBERT WARD,
Belcher Street Victoria, or Temple Building, Fort Street.

Chew Tuckett's T&B "Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,
Hamilton, Ont.

WHIST.

THE TOURNAMENT.

The whist tournament was continued at Castle Hall last evening. The score now stands:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
LeRoy and H. Petticrew	8	7	1
Gilbert and McCabe	7	5	2
Conlin and Smith	7	4	3

MISCELLANEOUS.

There will be an open contest at Oak Bay on Saturday under the auspices of the Union Gun club for a souvenir spoon.

Rogers of Saratoga has challenged Gaudaur to row three miles for the championship of America and $1000 a side.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE TERMINAL CITY MURDER

Some Important and Significant Points Elicited at the Inquest Yesterday.

The Jury Returns a Verdict of Murder Against Parties Unknown.

At the inquest at Vancouver upon the body of Louis Pomelreau Officer Grady told that the axe supposed to have been used by the murderer was found in the Andrews cabin, and that Andrews said the fire in front was caused by his burning straw out of the bed formerly occupied by Pomelreau. G. L. Andrews, who was next called, said that he came here from Snohomish, in Washington state, and that Pomelreau had lived with him for three months. He last saw Pomelreau alive at 7 o'clock in the morning of Thursday last, the 18th instant, when witness went to work on a boom 300 yards from the cabin. When he returned at noon Pomelreau's bed and blankets and other things were tied up ready to be moved, and as Pomelreau had said he was going to leave that day witness thought he was coming back for them. Frank Pidgeon, who formerly lived with them, came along and witness told him he had better go and see if Pomelraeu was getting on the train, because he had Pidgeon's watch. Pidgeon went to the station, and two hours later came back, saying he had not seen Pomelreau. Pidgeon then got the key of the cabin and in about five minutes came back with his clothes all packed up and jumped on a street car and was gone. Next day he came back and took Pomelreau's blankets, saying that he thought that Pomelreau took the train at Westminster the day before. Seven weeks ago Pomelreau got $50 from home to take him to St. Bernard, P. Q. He and witness spent the money for drinks in two or three days, all but $18, and since then Pomelreau spent $5 or $6 for washing and different things; and he said he intended to go to Seattle by boat and work his way back along the railways the best way he could. On Tuesday night witness went to Mrs. Turgeon's and asked if Pomelreau had left any clothes there; being told in answer that he had left his good clothes. Witness then made up his mind that Pomelreau had not gone, and therefore notified Policeman Johnson that something must have happened. The policeman told him to look for Pomelreau, and it six o'clock the next morning he got up to do so, finding the missing man dead a few yards from the cabin.

Dr. Bell Irving, who made the post mortem examination, testified that in his opinion the man had been dead between two and four days when found. The jaw and face were badly fractured in several places, and the skull was fractured so that the brains protruded above the right eye. The front portion of the brain was smashed into pulp, with pieces of the skull sticking in it. The fire was put on the body during life or immediately after death, as shown by the blisters on the legs.

After further evidence, without retiring, the jury returned a verdict that "Said Louis Pomelreau was murdered by some party or parties unknown." Andrews was taken to the lockup and will be retained as a material witness.

THE FITZSIMMONS JOB.

Vancouver McCarthy Association Condemn the Government's Action.

A largely attended meeting of the Dalton McCarthy Association was held last evening in Sullivan Hall, President D. Donaldson in the chair. The most important business discussed was the re-appointment of Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons to his position in the penitentiary, and the following strongly worded resolution protesting against the action of the Minister of Justice was moved by Principal R. Sparling and seconded by W. Davies, and carried unanimously.

Resolved, that we the members of the Vancouver McCarthy Association, consider the recent irregularities in connection with New Westminster Penitentiary, as disclosed at the investigation conducted before Hon. Justice Drake, which evidence was published at the time, to be of the most flagrant character. The evidence unmistakably pointed to the fact that Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons was closely connected with the irregularities, and we view with utter astonishment the expressed intention of the Honorable Minister of Justice in re-instating the said Deputy Warden.

It is unfortunate that scandals should arise in connection with the management of our public institutions, but to re-instate or continue in the public service a man who has lost the confidence of all classes would be a most flagrant outrage on a patient and long-suffering community.

Public morality has been terribly shocked by scandals such as the Curran Bridge and the disgraceful performance of McGreevy, better known as "Uncle Thomas," but the scandal in connection with the management of the New Westminster Penitentiary as a flagrant violation of trust and honor eclipses all other scandals.

That even since the Conservative Association of New Westminster has protested publicly against the re-instatement, we deem that a Government that thus attempts to ride rough shod over the consciences of a long-suffering community, is no longer worthy of the support of our citizens, who earnestly desire to see our affairs managed in a manner that will be above reproach.

That copies of this resolution be sent to Mr. Dalton McCarthy, the Minister of Justice, the Ottawa "Evening Journal" and the local press.

The resolution was carried unanimously.—News Advertiser.

THE BRITISH SOLDIER.

Things Being Made Better for Him Under Modern Regulations.

Hardly any individual has changed his position with respect to his fellow subjects more during the past half century than the British soldier. There was a time, not very remote, when for a young man to enlist in the army was looked upon by his friends as the climax of misfortune and a disgraceful step. The reputation of the soldiers of the army was bad, they were mostly without education, and many of them were of a class hardly removed from criminals. They were subjected to punishment by the lash, and this tended still more to brutalize and degrade them. It was a common saying that the worse the man the better soldier he made. Even the great Duke of Wellington, under whose command the British soldier won so many victories, had a low opinion of the character of his men, and his dispatches are full of complaints of their lawless conduct. Those who are familiar with Napier's history of the Peninsula war will recall many instances in which the British army, after a victory had been won, seemed to break loose from all the bounds of discipline. Yet even at that time there were many worthy men in the British army; and in physique it was superior to any other in Europe. On this point we may quote the words of Napier himself a distinguished officer, who fought throught the campaign in the Peninsula under Wellington. He says:

"That the British infantry soldier is more robust than the soldier of any other nation can scarcely be doubted by those who, in 1815, observed his powerful frame distinguished among the united armies of Europe; and notwithstanding his habitual excess in drinking, he sustains fatigue and wet and the extremes of cold and heat with incredible vigor. When completely disciplined, and three years are required to accomplish this, his port is lofty and his movements free; the whole world cannot produce a nobler specimen of military bearing; nor is the mind unworthy of the outer man. He does not indeed possess that presumptuous vivacity which would lead him to dictate to his commanders, or even to censure real errors, although he may perceive them: but he is observant and quick to comprehend his orders, full of resources under difficulties, calm and resolute in danger, and more than usually obedient and careful of his officers in moments of peril. It has been asserted that his undeniable firmness in battle is the result of a phlegmatic constitution, uninspired by moral feeling. Never was a more stupid calumny uttered. Napoleon's troops fought in bright fields, where every helmet caught some beams of glory but the British soldier conquered under the cold shade of aristocracy. No honors awaited his daring, no dispatch gave his name to the applause of his countrymen, his life of danger and hardship was uncheered by hope, his death unnoticed. Did his heart sink therefor? Did he not endure with surpassing fortitude the sorest of ills, sustain the most terrible results in battle unmoved, overthrow with incredible energy every opponent, and at all times prove that while no physical military qualification was wanting, the fount of honor was full and fresh within him! The result of a hundred battles, and the united testimony of impartial writers of different nations have given the first place among the European infantry to the British."

It was General Charles Napier, the conqueror of Scinde, and brother of the writer of the above tribute to the British soldier, who first introduced the novelty of mentioning names of private soldiers in his dispatches. This was half a century ago, and since then the condition of the soldier has been vastly improved in a hundred ways. He is lodged and cared for as he never was before, the degrading punishment of the lash is abolished, his education is properly attended to, and his opportunities of advancement are increased. He has the chance of rising to be a commissioned officer, and on an average one lieutenant's commission a month throughout the whole army is given to private soldiers. When a soldier is promoted in that way he is presented with £150 if in the cavalry, and £100 if in the infantry, to purchase an outfit. To show how much good conduct, zeal and diligence have to do with such promotions, it may be mentioned that there is a case on record of a man who twice rose from the ranks to be a commissioned officer, he having sold out and retired from the army in the interval between his two periods of service.

The short service system by which the term of enlistment is reduced from 21 years, or for life, to seven years in the army and five in the reserve. When the change was made it was predicted by the Tories that a sufficient number of recruits could not be obtained, but this has proved an error. There has never been any lack of recruits, under the short service system, to keep up the strength of the army, and Major-Gen. Grenfell, the inspector-general, reports that the number of enlistments last year was 33,698 in the regular army, which is up to the full establishment. He says that the social position of recruits is steadily improving, since more men of the middle classes are now joining the army, with the view of rising to the higher non-commissioned ranks or to warrant officers and retiring on a good pension. The spread of education, too, naturally is having an effect, and the cases are now rare in which a recruit can neither read nor write. The number of men joining who have learned trades is diminishing, but the number of clerks is increasing. This, no doubt, is owing to the low salaries now paid for merely clerical work and the improvement of wages for mechanics. There has been no difficulty, it appears, in securing men for the cavalry, which is a very popular branch of the service. On the whole, Gen. Grenfell expresses much satisfaction over the situation. He thinks that the army is growing in public favor, and that the quality of the recruits may be expected to improve steadily.

The British regular army at the close of 1894, numbered 217,657 men, of whom 72,148 were serving in India, and 145,509 at home or in the colonies. The army reserve which only began to exist about 20 years ago, now numbers 84,450 men so that the actual force of regulars immediately available in the event of a war is upwards of 300,000. It is to be hoped that there may be no wars in the near future, if ever; but it is satisfactory to know that should they come Great Britain has now the best army she has ever had, both in discipline and in character.—St. John Telegraph.

The scrofulous taint which has been in your blood for years, will be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Cottolene

Is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.

Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. *Pamphlet free.*
Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists, 50c. & $1.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

TRANSPORTATION.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP OFFICE.

The following lines represented:

Cunard,	White Star,
American,	Hamburg-Amer.
North Ger. Lloyd,	Allan-State Line
Dominion,	Allan,
Red Star Line,	French Line,
Thingvalla Line,	Anchor Line,

Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co.

And all other first-class companies.

Through Tickets to and from all European Points at Lowest Rates.

BERTHS ALLOTTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Passengers will Save from $5 to $8 by Purchasing Through Tickets.

For rates, sailing dates and diagrams of all steamers apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY.
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul,	Minneapolis,
Duluth,	Chicago,
New York,	Boston,

And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto,	Hamilton,
Montreal,	Quebec,

And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

For tickets, etc., see

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75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1149
8 30 pm	Lv	MI	..*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	...Seattle...,	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..*Tacoma..	MI Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Down: No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down: No. 4 Pass. Fri, Sat, Su.	Mi. fr. Vic.	STATIONS	Mi. fr. Wel.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Up: No. 3 Pass. Fri, Sat, Su.
De. 8.00 am	De. 4.30 pm		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.20 pm	Ar. 8.00 pm
8.04	4.35	1	Russell's	77	12.16	8.25
8.14	5.03	4	Esquimalt	74	12.08	8.18
8.17	5.06	5	Stewart's	73	12.03	8.15
8.20	5.09	6	Parson's Bridge	72	12.00	8.12
8.27	5.15	8	Langford	70	11.53	8.06
8.37	5.28	11	Goldstream	67	11.43	7.57
9.06	5.52	20	Summit Siding	58	11.15	7.31
9.30	6.14	25	Shawnigan Lake	53	10.50	7.10
9.40	6.22	31	Cobble Hill	47	10.40	7.03
9.55	6.31	35	McPherson's	43	10.25	6.53
10.06	6.38	38	Koksilah	40	10.15	6.46
10.10	6.42	40	Duncan's	38	10.10	6.42
10.20	6.49	43	Somenos	35	10.00	6.35
10.37	6.58	47	Westholme	31	9.53	6.26
10.42	7.05	52	Chemainus	26	9.36	6.15
11.00	7.26	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	9.20	5.57
11.09	7.35	62	Oyster Bay	16	9.11	5.48
11.40	8.05	73	Nanaimo	5	8.40	5.15
Ar. 12.00 n'n	Ar. 8.25	78	Wellington		De. 8.20 am	De. 5.00 pm

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

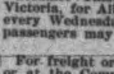
Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer,

Lv. Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.



Str. Thistle,

W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, May 11th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St., For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda, Thursday, May 2nd, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 6th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - APRIL 28

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Promising Reports From the Extensive Mineral Areas of the Province.

Great Preparations Being Made to Develop Our Vast Mineral Wealth.

ROSSLAND.
Rossland Miner.

Sol Cameron has renewed operations on the main shaft on the Pilgrim.

Work has been closed down on the upper shaft on the Pilgrim on account of surface water.

Work has been started on the Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Firefly group of mines.

Frank Gauthier expects to begin development work on the Eldorado on Monday morning.

Instead of sinking a hundred feet the contractors on the Gertrude will run a tunnel on the vein 50 feet when the 50-foot level has been reached in the shaft.

A contract has been let for a 50-foot tunnel on the Mountain View at $11 a foot. The property was originally sold for $400 and has now two feet of shipping ore.

Although the Josie is not on the list of shipping mines it is shipping ore just the same, only its output has not yet got further than Trail. Shipments began on Thursday.

Dennis White and Billy Sheffield started out Wednesday to prospect Sheep creek. They missed the trail and got lost, having nothing to eat but a lunch until Friday when they reached Northport.

A. L. Coplen does not count that a red-letter day on which he sold the Jumbo last summer for $275. The Jumbo is one of the nine claims on the mammoth vein on Trail creek. He owns a pretty good offset in the Giant, an extension of the Number One, from which he brought some fine samples into town to-day. He says the vein is as big as "all out of doors," and he has traced it 150 feet.

Byron N. White lately took a trip into the Boundary Creek country. When he saw the green hills already bare of snow he is reported to have said: "Would that it was here that I had the Slocan Star mine." This may be taken either as the natural revolt of long-suffering patience against the rigors of the Slocan climate, or as a proof that no matter what men get there is still something they desire.

W. Lynch, D. O'Neill and W. D. McFadden are interested in the Commander, a claim staked out a mile and a half east of Rossland. The lowest assay of the rock gave $6 to the ton in gold. It it a concentrating proposition, and a sample test of some ore concentrated by hand gave $60 in gold per ton of concentrates.

Messrs. Irvine and J. J. Moynahan arrived in Rossland from Kaslo on Wednesday. They will remain here permanently as manager and superintendent of the Columbia and Kootenay Mining Co.

The steamer Lytton made her first regular trip down the river on Tuesday. The passengers from Kootenay Lake got into Rossland early on Wednesday morning. She will make regular connection with Spokane trains at Waneta twice a week.

S. K. Green of Spokane has spent a few days this week in Rossland looking at mining properties and learning the lay of the country. He is on his way to New Denver and the Slocan, where he has large interests. He is full of faith in the future of Slocan as a mining country, but the showing on the Josie and War Eagle and some of the other properties he visited here fairly astonished him.

Prospectors who are daily widening the circle around Trail are liable to find themselves locating claims on the other side of the line which separates Kootenay district from Yale. If they do they may comfort themselves with the reflection that the fact of recording in Rossland will not invalidate the locations.

Gus Upton, George Noxon and J. Rogers of Fairfield, Wash., are interested in the Ontario, a promising prospect on the north slope of Red Mountain, on which they are preparing to do development work.

E. J. Matthews, representative of Omaha & Grant smelter, came down from the upper country on Tuesday. He reports the winter clean-up of ore from the Slocan beginning to move from Nakusp, where it has been held up for some time.

G. R. Atkins has left for Chicago to confer with the home management of the Columbia & Kootenay Mining Company.

NELSON.
Nelson Tribune.

One of the most important cases ever heard in the county court now in session at Nelson was that of Lewis vs. Springer. Some time last fall Lewis claims that Springer gave him verbal authority to sell a mineral claim in Trail creek district, he (Lewis) to keep all he got over $1000. Lewis hawked the claim about, it is alleged, offering it for $1000, the purchasers to give him $50. Finally, after a lapse of three months or more, the discoveries in the War Eagle mine gave value to mineral claims in the district. Lewis made a sale of the property to Butte parties for $1500. Springer, who was at work in Slocan district, refused to pass title, claiming that his verbal arrangement with Lewis was not only indefinite but that it did not hold good for an indefinite period of time. The court held that Springer must pass title. Springer will appeal. The property today could be sold for $50,000.

G. J. Atkins left for Chicago to-night. He expects to be back at Revelstoke by the 15th of May with the pipe and other plant to work the hydraulic ground he purchased last fall. The ground is on the Columbia river near Revelstoke. Mr. Atkins has spent a great deal of money in Kootenay and is confident that it is the country to stay with.

John G. Devlin writes the Tribune as follows regarding Cariboo Creek: "Vader is going to put seven men at work on his claim. They have cut a trail from my place up to the mines. The name of my townsite is Devlin, and it is situated seven and a half miles from the steamboat landing on the Narrows. Four men are at work on the Hattie, a claim owned by John O'Leary and myself. There are about 150 men on the creek."

A. E. Humphreys of Duluth, president of the Slocan milling company at Three Forks, is in Nelson. He says rails for the tramway that is being built to connect the Alamo and other mines with the concentrator have been purchased in Chicago. The price there was $21 a ton, and the freight and duty brings the price up to $58 a ton. The tramway will probably be completed within 90 days.

Joseph Skeffington, who left Slocan district last December, writes from Coolgardie, West Australia, to McDonald Bros., at the Halfway House on the Kaslo wagon road, under date of February 16th. He says that after a ride of 232 miles on a railway he and his partner footed it 120 miles to Coolgardie over the most barren tract of land that was ever left bare for man to set a foot on. The country is nothing but pure sand and there are no living streams. The only water obtainable is caught in natural and artificial reservoirs when it happens to rain. There are a few artesian wells, but the water from them is salt and is condensed before it can be used for drinking. A great many people are in the hospitals suffering from fevers. Mr. Skeffington had prospected but little before writing, and therefore does not give an opinion of the apparent value of the country as a mineral-bearing one. He says there are 15 stamps running part of the time and two mills being built. He intends to stay there for a while unless the fever gets too bad.

The Nelson Miner.

A good body of ore has been struck on the El Dorado. The ore assays $1,150.

The shaft of the Maid of Erin is now nearly 40 feet deep. The ore assays $16.

The St. Patrick, Mount Hood and Only One have been bonded for $30,000 to W. W. McCully of Spokane.

A new 100 horse-power boiler and a hoist of the capacity of 100 tons a day have been ordered for the Le Roi. About 1200 tons of ore are now lying on the dump awaiting shipment. A new vertical triple-compartment shaft will shortly be started on the Le Roi.

The Monte Cristo, Enterprise and Iron Horse have been bonded to Messrs. Porter Bros. and Welch. The price is $65,000. Work will soon be commenced on the Iron Horse and Enterprise.

Thirty men are now employed on the grade of the Red Mountain railway company's line. The terminus will probably be on the Nickel Plate bench.

The McCulloch Creek tunnel company, Big Bend, have drifted 225 feet. The company may re-open the old Fort Yale shaft of 1866, which is two thousand feet further up the stream. On the Consolation from $300 to $400 is taken out weekly. The Little Falls company have sunk at the lower end of the claim.

The Finch mining company, who are claimed to be really the first to demonstrate the practicability of dredger mining, from March 21 to 29 cleaned up fifty and a half ounces of gold, valued at $909. The government tax and expenses were $117, leaving net profit of $732 for the seven days.

Considerable quantities of gold are being taken out by the placer miners up Lardeau creek. The snow will be off the wagon road between Thompson's and Trout lake by the 20th instant.

The mines in the neighborhood of Duck creek are making excellent showing and mining is being carried on extensively in the President group, comprising the President, Lizard, Badger, Selkirk and Old Abe. The President assays 146 ounces silver, 36 per cent. copper and $22 gold.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Good water is essential if you want good health. Use a good Filter and the health will be all right. Weiler Bros.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash.

THE NEGLECT OF SOME PARTIES

Coroner's Jury Gave the Cause of Death of Juan Alvarado, of Vancouver.

In the case of Juan Alvarado, the Chilean found dead in his shack at Vancouver of pneumonia, the coroner's jury yesterday returned the verdict: "That the deceased Juan Alvarado came to his death by the neglect of some parties who are responsible for the admittance of parties into the city hospital, and we recommend the mayor and council to adopt a better system of admitting district patients into the city hospital."

Chilean Consul Maximilian Morris gave evidence that Monday last deceased came to his office and said he was sick and asked admission to the hospital. He had no money so he—witness—gave him a note to Dr. Thomas asking admission for him into the city hospital. The letter signed and sealed from the Chilean consulate office stated that the man was sick and requested Dr. Thomas to admit him. On the 22nd witness saw Dr. Thomas, who said he had nothing to do with such cases. The man had no money and he was not justified in handling such cases. He also said his duties were only in connection with contagious diseases in this city. A short time after this a Mexican came to witness' office and told him that the Chilean was very sick in his shack near Coal Harbor and that he refused to eat anything. Witness then went to Dr. McGuigan and stated the case to him and he promised to look into the matter. The day following he—witness—sent two Chileans to Dr. McGuigan's office with a letter describing the circumstances of the case and also the place where the sick man was lying. The Chileans, however, delayed in delivering the message and Dr. McGuigan did not receive it in time. At 7 o'clock on the same day (Tuesday) the Mexican notified witness that Alvarado was dead. Deceased told the Mexican that he had applied at the city hospital for admission, but was told there that the Chilean consul had already sent two men to the hospital and the bills they had incurred had not yet been settled. This, witness said, was a fact; he was in receipt of the bills from the city aggregating some $80, and expected his government would liquidate them. He had called at the hospital and was told by the matron that Dr. Thomas had told her that if a Chilean should apply for admission she should send him to some other institution.

Medical Health Officer Thomas said that one day last week deceased came to his office with a letter from the Chilean consul asking him to have the man admitted into the hospital. Witness gave him a note to the doctor for the week and sent him to the hospital for examination. The consul's letter did not take any responsibility for the man, but rather seemed designed to put that on the city. He went to the hospital shortly afterwards and inquired if a foreigner had been there, and was told no. He informed the matron of the circumstances of the case and suggested to her that if the deceased was a sailor he should be sent to St. Paul's hospital, as that institution had the contract for the treatment of such. Two or three days afterwards he was informed by the matron that the man came to the hospital later on, the same day, and she, thinking he was a sailor, had sent him to St. Paul's hospital. That was the last witness heard of the case.

FATAL SHOOTING IN FLORIDA.

A Sheriff and a Judge Shot and Killed on Wednesday.

Ormond, Fla., April 26.—A shooting affray between Jeff Hogan and Judge Roland has resulted in a tragedy. Both men were shot on Wednesday in a quarrel about the discharge of Roland by Hogan. Roland, who is a burly negro of rather bad reputation, has been at his house in Liberia, the negro suburb of Ormond, since he was shot. Yesterday Sheriff Kirtz came from Delond to arrest him and was accompanied by Sheriff Hogan, of Putnam county, the latter a brother of Jeff Hogan. The two officers were watching Roland's house to prevent his escape while they waited for a warrant for his arrest. While they were passing near the house, Roland, from an open door, fired with a Winchester. The first shot hit Kirtz, striking him in the side and passing through his chest. Death followed within ten minutes. Sheriff Hogan was prompt to act and shot Roland several times, disabling him at the first shot. He died within an hour. Roland's house was found to be quite an arsenal, being supplied with fire-arms and ammunition.

FIENDS AT WORK.

A Diabolical Attempt to Kill a Railway Agent.

Pana, Ill., April 26.—Unknown men held up John O'Gill of St. Louis in the Baltimore & Ohio South Western railway yards on Thursday night and robbed him. They then tied him hand and foot to the main track to be killed. In this horrible position he was found by the engineer and fireman of a freight train, the engine being stopped within three feet of the prostrate man.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Everybody is talking about the
"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,
...And...
"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,
Cigarettes.

BEARDS OF THE ANCIENTS.

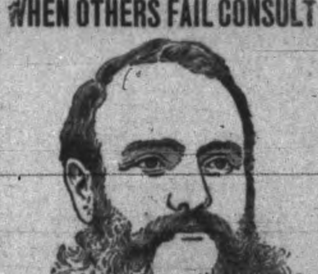
The Welsh and the Germans Noted for Them.

Exceptionally long beards have always attracted a good deal of attention, and in most old works on the customs and habits of men there are numerous references to "whyskirs" and "byeards" of extraordinary length, says the St. Louis Republic. Robed von Talber, a German knight and councillor of Maxmillian II, who died in 1575, rejoiced in the possession of a beard which reached to his feet and from there again to his waist. John Mayo, the celebrated sixteenth century painter (the same which accompanied Charles V on his campaigns), was a man 6 feet 6 inches in height. Giant though he was, his beard reached the ground, and in order to keep it out of the way, Mayo always wore it tucked under a girdle which encircled his waist. Howland Llewenn, the Welsh highwayman who made life burdensome to the travelers over the Cambrian hills during the early part of the seventeenth century, "had a yellow beard of mignific length and size." He is said to have worn it in two braids or plaits, which were thrown back over his shoulders and crossed at the small of his back and again brought round to the front of his body, where they were fastened with gold clasps and buckles. Each braid was about five feet nine inches in lenght, and, when unplaited, the whole beard was upward of seven feet in length.

Howell's "Welsh Celebrities" says: Llewenn had the longest beard of which we have record. When loose and flowing it fell down over his horse's shoulders almost to the animal's knees. It was of a peculiar yellow or straw color, which was all the more curious, both his parents being dark haired mountain Welsh people. Years afterward the mountain people had proverbs which referred to this freak, they often using the expressions "It is as long as Howland's beard," or "Yellow as the whiskers of Llewenn."

George Killingworth, whom Queen Mary sent to Russia in 1555 as one of her agents to Czar Ivan the Terrible had a beard 5 feet 2 inches in length, and Count Ruloff of Powland, 1697, rejoiced in the possession of a moustache which was so long that he could not touch the ends of it with his fingers. There are ten or twelve other long bearded men of olden times of whom notice will be given in some future installment of "Notes for the Curious."

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT



DOCTOR SWEANY,
SPECIALIST,

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash. 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidness, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—there are thousands of you troubled with weak aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—Which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption. Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from persistent Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when other fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those describing their troubles. Address

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D.
(Union Block)
713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Teamsters.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Street Sprinkling," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th inst., at 4 p.m., for street sprinkling during the dry season.

Tenderers to state the price per day per team they will furnish one or two teams of horses with harness and drivers, as they may be required, for the purpose, the corporation supplying sprinklers and water.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 23rd, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for repairs to Fire Hall," will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday next, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., for making certain repairs to No. 2 Fire Hall, Yates Street, in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the Building Inspector's

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., April 9th, 1895.

TENDERS.

Tenders properly sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Printing By-Law" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to Monday the 29th inst. for printing the by-laws of the Corporation that have passed the Council thus far this year.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, April 24th 1895, Victoria, B.C.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.; each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 19th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvement in the City.

If not delivered at residence please call at the postoffice for same

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

April 19th, 1895. a19-2w

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses [illegible]

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF A [illegible]

[illegible] LANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Germany's Protest Against Japan Acquiring Mainland Territory Withdrawn.

Disastrous Explosion Occurs at Denny Colliey, Sterling—13 Killed.

London, April 26.—A dispatch from Athens says that one hundred Greek volunteers will join the forces in Madagascar.

A Peking dispatch says Secretary Foster, Li Hung Chang's secretary, arrived yesterday and visited the foreign office, the authorities of which held a consultation with the foreign legations later. It is thought unlikely that Crang will come to Peking, but will go to Chee foo to exchange ratifications of the treaty of peace if the treaty is ratified.

An Edinburgh dispatch reports a big explosion of fire damp at Denny colliery near Stirling in which thirteen men were killed and several wounded.

Lord Salisbury and Balfour have expressed themselves as favorable to the strengthening of the relations between the Conservatives and Unionists.

In the commons to-day Foreign Secretary Grey announced that the conditions of the Chinese-Japanese treaty will be communicated to the house as soon as it is received.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says besides the protest sent to Tokio in concert with France and Germany, the Russian government has made a vehement protest to the Japanese agent at St. Petersburg.

A dispatch from Berlin says that at the request of the minister of foreign affairs an interpellation protesting against Japan's acquirement of Chinese mainland territory, which it was proposed to introduce in the reichstag, has been withdrawn.

It is reported that Rev. Bell, the alleged betrayer of Emily Hall, who died in a lying-in hospital in Detroit, has been traced to Scarboro.

THE MACDONALD FIRE.

The Loss Will Reach $1,000,000—The Names of the Injured.

Montreal, April 26.—The loss by the destruction of Macdonald's tobacco factory last night will, it is estimated, reach a million. Seventeen persons in all are reported injured. So far as can be learned the names are: Mary Cagne, Napoleon Blondin, Dolphis Charput, H. Sinnette, Lionel Berard, Mary Flynn, Rosanna Beauchamp, Sarah Seraphin, L. Roscelle, Joseph Gagnon, Adele Gagnon, Ida Foster, Maxime Conkas. No bodies have yet been recovered from the ruins. It is believed many of the injured will die.

Alphonsin Thibadeau died to-day from injuries received.

Macdonald's tobacco factory fire last night was the most disastrous Montreal has experienced for some time past. It broke out about 5 o'clock. The entire brigade was called immediately. From the windows of the fifth floor a number of women could be seen appealing for help. In the front of each window was thick wire gauze, which many in their frantic efforts to secure relief tore off. Attempts on the part of some of the women to leap were thwarted by male employees, many of whom kept their heads. During this period of suspense to the imprisoned the firemen were working hard getting ladders up. Two women, however, evaded the clutches of the men and jumped. At last the work of rescue commenced. Over thirty women were carried down the ladders by the firemen. During this work several of the fire fighters were severely injured. The firemen then turned their attention to the fire and the best way to attack it. Three men went on the roof while the flames came through. Two of them got safely down, but Burdwell, the third man, found all means of escape cut off. He could be seen running from one point to another. Finally a ladder was raised but found to be too short, and a fireman had to hold a short ladder to the roof. It no sooner touched than Burdwell was on it and down in an instant. The employees on the lower floors were taken to the ground by the elevators, which were kept running all the time. A girl named Ethier said as soon as the fire started Mr. Stuart told them not to be afraid. He tried to form a line around the elevator, but the men and girls would not wait for it, and many as soon as the elevator would be filled and started on the downward trips would rush in and jump on their comrades, and, of course, she continued, many of us got cut this way. This is true enough, for when the girls came out of the elevators there was hardly one of them that was not covered with blood, while some of their hair was singed off. In many respects the luckiest were those on the top flat, among them, beyond a few small injuries, nothing serious occurring. Like the rest, they lost their street apparel. All the ambulances and six police patrol wagons were kept busy.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

NAVAL NOTES.

Number of Foreign Station Vessels to be Re-commissioned.

Chief Engineer Cotham, late of H. M. S. Garnet on this station, has been appointed to H. M. S. Ruby in the training squadron.

Fleet Engineer H. S. Stanshore, late of H. M. S. Melpomene, has been appointed to H. M. S. Glatton.

Staff Engineer Joseph W. Allen, late of H. M. S. Daphne, has been appointed to H. M. S. Vivid.

The admiralty have decided to re-commission during the next twelve months no fewer than 15 vessels at present engaged in foreign service. The ships to be re-commissioned are the Camperdown, Edgar, Scout and Melita on the Mediterranean station; the Alacrity, Daphne, Pigmy, Plover, Redpole and Esk on the China station; the Pelican, Partridge and Cleopatra on the North American and West Indian station; and the Phoebe and Blonde on the Cape of Good Hope station. According to this it must be the intention of the admiralty to send H. M. Ships Hyacinth, Nymphe and Royal Arthur home, as the commissions of the two former expire in November next and that of the Royal Arthur in February, and no provision has been made in the estimates to re-commission them.

Law Intelligence.

The divisional court, consisting of Chief Justice Davie and Justices Crease, McCreight and Drake, yesterday heard the plaintiff's appeal in Robert Ward & Co., limited, vs. John Clark, jr., John Clark, sr., and Isaac Hennigar. The appeal is from an order of Mr. Justice Walkem dismissing the action on account of certain capias proceedings having been taken, the facts of which have already appeared in the Times. Judgment will probably be delivered to-morrow. A. L. Luxton for the appellants and A. L. Belyea for the respondents.

De Cosmos vs. The Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone company was up for trial before Mr. Justice Drake this morning. The plaintiff sued for an injunction restraining the defendants from erecting their posts in front of his property. The late chief justice held that the company had not obtained sufficient approval for putting up the posts from the city and granted an interim injunction. Since then the corporation bought two posts and put them up in front of the plaintiff's grounds. The trial went on until luncheon to-day when a settlement was arrived at. A. N. Richards, Q. C., and H. D. Helcken, Q. C., for plaintiff, and E. V. Bodwell and A. P. Luxton for defendants.

The Globe Furniture Company's suit against Muirhead & Mann et al. resulted in a verdict of $755 for plaintiffs, with costs, the injunction application costs to be set off.

Brief Locals.

—The Queen is due from San Francisco Saturday afternoon.

—Monday next is the last day for filing tenders for additions to the Yates street fire hall.

—In the Toronto Globe of Saturday last appears a picture of the Victoria Rugby football team.

—There will be a magic lantern exhibition for school children at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—R. P. Rithet & Co. have not yet received any word confirmatory of the dispatch from the Bay City that the Farallon is off and rates are up.

—At a meeting of the street committee this afternoon Wilson & Noble were awarded the contract for the Gorge road bridge. The figure was $720.

—The funeral of Archie McIntosh, who died at the Isolation Hospital Thursday night, will take place Saturday afternoon from Hayward's undertaking rooms.

—The sale of seats for "Martha" opened at Jamieson's this morning and as anticipated there was a big rush, about 500 seats being taken in the two hours up to noon, and there is no doubt but that the capacity of the theatre will be tested at both performances.

—A quantity of counterfeit Canadian silver is in circulation in the city. The counterfeits are of the 25 and 50 cent pieces. The imitation is good with the exception, perhaps, of the lettering, which is said to be done in a clumsy manner. There is said to be about 15 cents of silver in them.

—There was a fairly good attendance at the adjourned quarterly meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade held this afternoon at the board rooms for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to consider the powers of the council. The committee submitted a draft of by-laws for the regulation of the council and giving them further powers. There was a long discussion as to what could be done with the report, some considering that nothing could be done in the matter until specific notice had been given of the amendments proposed in the report. The question of the power to hold monthly meetings was also discussed at some length. The matter is still under discussion.

EXAMINATION OF DURRANT

Witness Wolfe Wears a Coat Bearing a Resemblance to Durrant's.

Why Should He Break the Lock When He Had a Key to the Door?

San Francisco, April 26.—There was as large a crowd as ever at Durrant's examination this morning. The defense apparently have no hope of preventing the prisoner from being held and are devoting their efforts to obtaining information for use at the trial. Elmer Wolfe was the first witness this morning. He repeated the story told at the inquest of his being present at Dr. Vogel's on the night of the murder, Durrant arriving about 9.30, leaving the house with Durrant and several young ladies, and of accompanying Miss Lord home and about midnight seing a man who resembled the accused near the church.

During Wolfe's cross-examination, he was requested to take off his coat but refused. Counsel appealed to the court and Wolfe removed the garment, and then admited to counsel that it bore a resemblance to the one worn by Durrant. On the night in question witness wore a dark coat and vest and light trousers which were now at the ranch where he was employed and could be secured at any time. Geo. P. King, organist of the church, was then called for the first time. He had been organist of the church for two years and had helped to arrange the Sunday school library in company with Durrant, who was superintendent. He had no key to the side door of the church, but had one to the library. He put the new lock on the library door, being assisted by Durrant who was the only one other than himself who had a key to it. The lock (which was produced) caused a great discussion among the counsel. It was apparent that the defense would maintain that Durrant, having a key, could have unlocked the door, and in his case there was no need why he should break the lock. The prosecution on the other hand is of the opinion that as only he and King had keys to the room, he knew that to unlock the door would have pointed to one of them immediately.

HYPNOTIC SINGING.

Most Disputed Incident of "Trilby" Supported by Fact.

Among the many items apropos of Du Maurier's masterpiece, not the least interesting is the closeness with which he has stuck to the facts. One's first impression upon reading how Svengali taught Trilby to sing—how he hypnotized her and commanded her to imitate the sounds he made on his flexible flageolet—was, no doubt, that this, at least, was a flight of poetic license. It seems, however, to be well within the possibilities.

A case which in all essentials covers it was reported as long ago as 1859 by James Braid, the first of the successors of Mesmer to approach the hypnotic sleep from the side of science rather than of charlatanism. After speaking of the heightening sense of hearing under mesmerism and of the increase of muscular precision, he says: "feats of phonic imitation" are possible which are truly astounding.

"Many patients will thus repeat accurately what is spoken in any language, and they may be also able to sing correctly and simultaneously both words and music of song in any language which they had never heard before—i.e., they catch the words as well as music so instantaneously as to accompany the other singer as if both had been previously equally familiar with both words and music. In this way a patient of mine who, when awake, knew not even the grammar of her own language, and who had very little knowledge of music, was enabled to follow Mlle. Jenny Lind correctly in songs in different languages, giving both words and music so correctly and so simultaneously with Jenny Lind that two parties in the room could not for some time imagine that there were two voices, so perfectly did they accord, both in musical tone and vocal pronunciation of Swiss, German and Italian songs. She was equally successful in accompanying Jenny Lind in one of her extemporaneous effusions, which was a long and extremely difficult, elaborate chromatic exercise, which the celebrated cantatrice tried by way of taxing the powers of the somnambulist to the utmost. When awake the girl durst not even attempt to do anything of the sort; and after all, wonderful as it was, it was only a phonic imitation, for she did not understand the meaning of a single word of the foreign language which she had uttered so correctly."

This is exactly Trilby's case (only more so), except that there is nothing to indicate in the report that "the patient" remembered Jenny Lind's songs and could reproduce them afterward; but the formation of a trance-state memory is a sufficiently frequent phenomenon. The quotation is from Braid's "Observations on Trance," page 43.—New York Evening Post.

Little May (at the funeral of little Bessie's mother)—"Your papa will marry again, won't he?"

Little Bessie—"Oh, yes! but not until after the funeral."—Philadelphia Record.

—No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer

—Good water is essential if you want good health. Use a good Filter and the health will be all right. Weller Bros. *

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

PERSONAL.

R. Balfour, Hamilton, is at the New England.

F. B. Lord, Kansas City, is staying at the Dallas.

E. Barrett, H. Harold, Nanaimo, are at the Oriental.

Capt. George Cunningham left this morning for Seattle.

C. Larson and B. Hoper came over on the Rosalie this morning.

Capt. John Irving was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

H. Clarke and family, St. John, N. B., are visiting friends in the city.

Deputy U. S. Consul Kure has returned form a short visit to Nanaimo.

A. B. Law, Omaha; W. E. Beacham, Chicago, are staying at the Victoria.

J. A. Brothers, Mrs. McKay, Miss Archibald, San Francisco, are at the Victoria.

At the Driard are: A McQueen, Keewatin; H. Shaw, New York; C. A. Warren, Toronto.

Assistant Superintendent Atherton of the Great Northern Express Company is in the city.

F. G. Graham and wife, who have been visiting in the city, leave to-night for England via the C. P. R. and Alan Line.

Mrs. McNeill left for Ottawa this morning to join her husband. Mr. and Mrs. McNeill will take up their residence near the Capitol.

J. Skinner, Mrs. Smith and Miss M. F. Withers leave to-night for Europe. They go via the C.P.R., taking the Allan line S.S. Sardinian.

DIED.

BOWSER—On the 26th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Sinclair, No. 9 Princess Avenue, James Bay, Margaret Mabel Gordon, aged 18 months, infant daughter of Frank and Julia Bowser, of Vancouver, B. C.

Due notice will be given of funeral. Vancouver papers please copy.

PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Mr. Wheatly and wife, Mr. Jesti and wife Mrs. C. W. Canes, C. W Ewings and wife, Mrs. Bord, Mrs. Low, Mr. Cheeseborough and wife, Mr. Davis, Newberry, Wanes, J. W. Barnum and wife, Mr. Payne, Mr. Rothers, Mr. Beeham, Jas. Stewart, Mr. Saunders, Miss Owenston, Miss Archibald, F. H. Coperell, H. Brosen, Mrs. Lipps, Mrs. Brennan, Miss Brennan, Miss McFarland, Mrs. Matchett, G. J. Charles and brothers, J. E. Stewart and wife, Mr. W. C. Latimer and wife, Mrs. McFarland, Mr. Hastings, Miss H. Roos, Mrs. Haggerty, F. P. Allen, W. F. Rogers, Mrs. Marsta, Mrs. Prior, T. H. Currie and wife, F. M. Landes, W. D. Morse, J. E. Johnston and wife, Mr. Slight and wife, Mr. Matchett, H. W. Prather, A. G. Williams and wife, C. H. Prior, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Mackay, J. J. Wilson, F. W. Luce and wife, Mrs. Weller, Miss Slight, Mr. Boes and wife, Mr. Theobald and wife, Mr. Sheid, Wm. Rennie, Mr. Carey, Horton, Riley, McNaff, L. A. Holmes and wife, Mr. Foskett and wife, R. McMillan.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Capt. Jno. Irving, R. Currie, C. W. Buck, Stella Matthews, M. Thorson, B. Hoper T. Lindel, O. Thorson, C. Larsen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—J. Dunn & Co. A. J. Holmes & Co. E. L. & Co. B. & K. Fuller & Godwin, E. J. Saunders & C. H. B. Co. Vic. Elec. Ry Co. Oppenheimer Bros. Feli & Co. McMillan & H. A. R. Johnston & Co. L. Goodacre, Hall, Ross & Co. Agent E. E. Blackwood, Perry & Turner, F. Garesche, A. Lewis, J. McMillan & Co. E. G. Prior, Geo. Morrison.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S. Leiser, C. Braund.

Another Result of the Wilson Bill.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 26.—Orders were issued yesterday to operate all collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company on full time. Six thousand men are affected by the order.

—Lawn mowers at Shore's hardware, cheap for cash. *

Dr. Iever's
TOOTHACHE Remedy
Old Name QUICKCURE. Now Called
PHENO-BANUM
IS PRONCUNCED BY
Quebec, Montreal & New York,
DENTISTS
The best discovery yet found for
TOOTHACHE.

MISS BULL

Begs to inform the ladies of Victoria that they can have their dresses made at 35 Rae Street. Ladies' latest tailor system used. Latest style and perfect fit guaranteed.

AMUSEMENTS.

British Columbia and Alaska.

LECTURE by REV. G. C. KING, on Friday, 26th inst., in Sir William Wallace Hall, at 8 p.m. New Lantern Views. Admission 25c., payable at door. ap25-2t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY **May 1st and 2nd**

(Under the auspices of the Victoria Cricket Club) Flotow's Comic and Romantic GRAND OPERA

Martha,

Will be presented in its entirety and in English.

BY THE VICTORIA OPERATIC SOCIETY

And a strong cast of Principals.

50 PEOPLE IN CHORUS.
20 MUSICIANS IN ORCHESTRA

USUAL PRICES. Sale of seats opens on Friday morning, April 26th, at 10 o'clock, at Jamieson's.

Cut in Dental Prices : : : : :

Commencing Monday, April 22nd, I will charge the following prices for Dental Operations:

Best Set Artificial Teeth	$12 50
Partial sets in proportion	
Gold or Porcelain Crowns (my specialty)	5 00
Amalgam Fillings, any size	1 00
Gold Fillings	$1.50 to $5 00
Extracting	50c.

All the material used will be the BEST and the workmanship just as good as though you paid three times the price.

Remember this is not trashy work, I only do one kind—THE BEST, and if you want that kind of work at Eastern prices you will get it by patronizing me, and by so doing keep the prices down to suit the times.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia.
....12 Years Actual Experience.

OFFICE: Over Baker's Shoe Store, Government street.

IF YOU DO NOT NEED to visit the principal Cities of the East to find out that the

Columbia and Crescent Bicycles

are the best wheels in the market.....

A 28-pound SPECIAL CRESCENT wheel, ridden by a novice, takes first-place in the 15-mile road race on Good Friday.

A COLUMBIA Wheel, also ridden by a novice, takes second place.

The best that can be said of any other wheel, is that it is "just as good as the COLUMBIA." Don't put up with anything just as good. Let the mount be the standard itself.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
..Agents for the Above Wheels.

LAST WEEK
..OF..
Cameron's Great Clearance Sale

A uniform discount of 25 per cent. on all Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.

55 Johnson Street.

Other Folks' Husbands

get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours?

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Covernment St.